

## Product datasheet for RC217653L2V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## VR1 (TRPV1) (NM\_080704) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: VR1 (TRPV1) (NM\_080704) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: TRPV Synonyms: VR1

Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_080704 **ORF Size:** 2517 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217653).

Sequence:
OTI Disclaimer:

aimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This

clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

**OTI Annotation:** This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

**RefSeg:** NM 080704.2

RefSeq Size: 4191 bp
RefSeq ORF: 2520 bp
Locus ID: 7442
UniProt ID: Q8NER1
Cytogenetics: 17p13.2

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Transient receptor potential, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction







**MW:** 95 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

Capsaicin, the main pungent ingredient in hot chili peppers, elicits a sensation of burning pain by selectively activating sensory neurons that convey information about noxious stimuli to the central nervous system. The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for capsaicin and is a non-selective cation channel that is structurally related to members of the TRP family of ion channels. This receptor is also activated by increases in temperature in the noxious range, suggesting that it functions as a transducer of painful thermal stimuli in vivo. Four transcript variants encoding the same protein, but with different 5' UTR sequence, have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]