

Product datasheet for RC218082L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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GH2 (NM_022556) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: GH2 (NM 022556) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GH2

Synonyms: GH-V; GHB2; GHL; GHV; hGH-V

Mammalian Cell

. . .

Puromycin

NM 022556

Selection: Vector:

ACCN:

pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ORF Size: 606 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218082).

Sequence:

OTI Disclaimer: 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 022556.2

 RefSeq Size:
 776 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 609 bp

 Locus ID:
 2689

 UniProt ID:
 P01242

 Cytogenetics:
 17q23.3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein



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Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, Neuroactive ligand-

receptor interaction

MW: 22.9 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the somatotropin/prolactin family of

hormones which play an important role in growth control. The gene, along with four other related genes, is located at the growth hormone locus on chromosome 17 where they are interspersed in the same transcriptional orientation; an arrangement which is thought to have evolved by a series of gene duplications. The five genes share a remarkably high degree of sequence identity. Alternative splicing generates additional isoforms of each of the five growth hormones, leading to further diversity and potential for specialization. As in the case of its pituitary counterpart, growth hormone 1, the predominant isoform of this particular family member shows similar somatogenic activity, with reduced lactogenic activity.

Mutations in this gene lead to placental growth hormone/lactogen deficiency. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008]