

Product datasheet for **RC218442L2V**

FGF8 (NM_033165) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	FGF8 (NM_033165) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	FGF8
Synonyms:	AIGF; FGF-8; HBGF-8; HH6; KAL6
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_033165
ORF Size:	612 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218442).
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.
RefSeq:	NM_033165.1
RefSeq Size:	987 bp
RefSeq ORF:	615 bp
Locus ID:	2253
UniProt ID:	P55075
Cytogenetics:	10q24.32
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton



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MW: 21.2 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. This protein is known to be a factor that supports androgen and anchorage independent growth of mammary tumor cells. Overexpression of this gene has been shown to increase tumor growth and angiogenesis. The adult expression of this gene is restricted to testes and ovaries. Temporal and spatial pattern of this gene expression suggests its function as an embryonic epithelial factor. Studies of the mouse and chick homologs revealed roles in midbrain and limb development, organogenesis, embryo gastrulation and left-right axis determination. The alternative splicing of this gene results in four transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]