

Product datasheet for RC218663L4V

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

GABRR2 (NM_002043) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: GABRR2 (NM_002043) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GABRR2

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_002043

ORF Size: 1395 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218663).

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.

RefSeq: <u>NM 002043.3</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2081 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1398 bp

 Locus ID:
 2570

 UniProt ID:
 P28476

Cytogenetics: 6q15

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Cys-loop Receptors, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

MW: 54.6 kDa







Gene Summary:

Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian brain where it acts at GABA receptors, which are ligand-gated chloride channels. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the rho subunit family and is a component of the GABA type A receptor complex. This gene exists on chromosome 6q next to the gene encoding the rho 1 subunit of the GABA type A receptor, in a region thought to be associated with susceptibility for psychiatric disorders and epilepsy. Polymorphisms in this gene may also be associated with alcohol dependence, and general cognitive ability. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2016]