

Product datasheet for RC218710L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Growth hormone receptor (GHR) (NM_000163) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Growth hormone receptor (GHR) (NM 000163) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GHR

Synonyms: GHBP; GHIP

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_000163 **ORF Size:** 1914 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218710).

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 000163.2

 RefSeq Size:
 4370 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1917 bp

 Locus ID:
 2690

 UniProt ID:
 P10912

Cytogenetics: 5p13.1-p12

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane





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

receptor interaction

MW: 71.5 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the type I cytokine receptor family, which is a

transmembrane receptor for growth hormone. Binding of growth hormone to the receptor leads to receptor dimerization and the activation of an intra- and intercellular signal transduction pathway leading to growth. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Laron syndrome, also known as the growth hormone insensitivity syndrome (GHIS), a disorder characterized by short stature. In humans and rabbits, but not rodents, growth hormone binding protein (GHBP) is generated by proteolytic cleavage of the extracellular ligand-binding domain from the mature growth hormone receptor protein. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq,

Jun 2011]