

## Product datasheet for **RC219104L4V**

### GCSF Receptor (CSF3R) (NM\_156038) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GCSF Receptor (CSF3R) (NM_156038) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GCSF Receptor
Synonyms:	CD114; CD114 antigen; colony stimulating factor 3 receptor; colony stimulating factor 3 receptor (granulocyte); GCSFR; granulocyte colony stimulating factor receptor; OTTHUMP00000009703; OTTHUMP00000009704; OTTHUMP00000009705
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_156038
ORF Size:	2307 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219104).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_156038.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_724780.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	2909 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2309 bp
Locus ID:	1441
Cytogenetics:	1p34.3
Domains:	FN3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane



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<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer
<b>MW:</b>	82.3 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is the receptor for colony stimulating factor 3, a cytokine that controls the production, differentiation, and function of granulocytes. The encoded protein, which is a member of the family of cytokine receptors, may also function in some cell surface adhesion or recognition processes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. Mutations in this gene are a cause of Kostmann syndrome, also known as severe congenital neutropenia. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]