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

Product datasheet for RC219368L4V

NMDAR1 (GRIN1) (NM_000832) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	NMDAR1 (GRIN1) (NM_000832) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	NMDAR1
Synonyms:	GluN1; MRD8; NDHMSD; NDHMSR; NMD-R1; NMDA1; NMDAR1; NR1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000832
ORF Size:	2655 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219368).
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_000832.5
RefSeq Size:	3902 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2658 bp
Locus ID:	2902
UniProt ID:	Q05586
Cytogenetics:	9q34.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Glutamate Receptors, Transmembrane

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Protein Pathways:	Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Calcium signaling pathway, Huntington's disease, Long-term potentiation, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction
MW:	99.31 kDa
Gene Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is a critical subunit of N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors, members of the glutamate receptor channel superfamily which are heteromeric protein complexes with multiple subunits arranged to form a ligand-gated ion channel. These subunits play a key role in the plasticity of synapses, which is believed to underlie memory and learning. Cell-specific factors are thought to control expression of different isoforms, possibly contributing to the functional diversity of the subunits. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]