

Product datasheet for RC220057L2V

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

Retinal S antigen (SAG) (NM_000541) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Retinal S antigen (SAG) (NM_000541) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Retinal S antigen

Synonyms: RP47; S-AG

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector:

pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_000541 **ORF Size:** 1215 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220057).

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 000541.2

 RefSeq Size:
 1564 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1218 bp

 Locus ID:
 6295

 UniProt ID:
 P10523

Cytogenetics: 2q37.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

MW: 44.9 kDa





Gene Summary:

Members of arrestin/beta-arrestin protein family are thought to participate in agonist-mediated desensitization of G-protein-coupled receptors and cause specific dampening of cellular responses to stimuli such as hormones, neurotransmitters, or sensory signals. S-arrestin, also known as S-antigen, is a major soluble photoreceptor protein that is involved in desensitization of the photoactivated transduction cascade. It is expressed in the retina and the pineal gland and inhibits coupling of rhodopsin to transducin in vitro. Additionally, S-arrestin is highly antigenic, and is capable of inducing experimental autoimmune uveoretinitis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Oguchi disease, a rare autosomal recessive form of night blindness. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]