

Product datasheet for **RC220103L3V**

Endothelin 3 (EDN3) (NM_207033) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Endothelin 3 (EDN3) (NM_207033) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	EDN3
Synonyms:	ET-3; ET3; HSCR4; PPET3; WS4B
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_207033
ORF Size:	672 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220103).
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_207033.1
RefSeq Size:	2617 bp
RefSeq ORF:	675 bp
Locus ID:	1908
UniProt ID:	P14138
Cytogenetics:	20q13.32
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
MW:	21.3 kDa



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Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the endothelin family. Endothelins are endothelium-derived vasoactive peptides involved in a variety of biological functions. The active form of this protein is a 21 amino acid peptide processed from the precursor protein. The active peptide is a ligand for endothelin receptor type B (EDNRB). The interaction of this endothelin with EDNRB is essential for development of neural crest-derived cell lineages, such as melanocytes and enteric neurons. Mutations in this gene and EDNRB have been associated with Hirschsprung disease (HSCR) and Waardenburg syndrome (WS), which are congenital disorders involving neural crest-derived cells. Altered expression of this gene is implicated in tumorigenesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]