

Product datasheet for **RC220125L3V**

FGF3 (NM_005247) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	FGF3 (NM_005247) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	FGF3
Synonyms:	HBGF-3; INT2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_005247
ORF Size:	717 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220125).
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_005247.2
RefSeq Size:	1548 bp
RefSeq ORF:	720 bp
Locus ID:	2248
UniProt ID:	P11487
Cytogenetics:	11q13.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton



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MW: 26.89 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities and are involved in a variety of biological processes including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. This gene was identified by its similarity with mouse *fgf3/int-2*, a proto-oncogene activated in virally induced mammary tumors in the mouse. Frequent amplification of this gene has been found in human tumors, which may be important for neoplastic transformation and tumor progression. Studies of the similar genes in mouse and chicken suggested the role in inner ear formation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]