

Product datasheet for RC220134L3V

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

NRG1 (NM_013956) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: NRG1 (NM_013956) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: NRG²

Synonyms: ARIA; GGF; GGF2; HGL; HRG; HRG1; HRGA; MST131; MSTP131; NDF; NRG1-IT2; SMDF

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag:Myc-DDKACCN:NM_013956

ORF Size: 1935 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220134).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 013956.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2583 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1938 bp

 Locus ID:
 3084

 UniProt ID:
 Q02297

 Cytogenetics:
 8p12

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transcription Factors, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: ErbB signaling pathway





ORIGENE

MW: 71 kDa

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a membrane glycoprotein that mediates cell-cell signaling and plays a critical role in the growth and development of multiple organ systems. An extraordinary variety of different isoforms are produced from this gene through alternative promoter usage and splicing. These isoforms are expressed in a tissue-specific manner and differ significantly in their structure, and are classified as types I, II, III, IV, V and VI. Dysregulation of this gene has been linked to diseases such as cancer, schizophrenia, and bipolar disorder (BPD). [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2016]