

Product datasheet for RC220558L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Mineralocorticoid Receptor (NR3C2) (NM_000901) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Mineralocorticoid Receptor (NR3C2) (NM_000901) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral

Particle

Symbol: Mineralocorticoid Receptor

Synonyms: MCR; MLR; MR; NR3C2VIT

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

HOLI, zf-C4

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_000901 **ORF Size:** 2952 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220558).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

Domains:

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: <u>NM 000901.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 5749 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2955 bp

 Locus ID:
 4306

 UniProt ID:
 P08235

 Cytogenetics:
 4q31.23





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Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors

MW: 106.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes the mineralocorticoid receptor, which mediates aldosterone actions on

salt and water balance within restricted target cells. The protein functions as a liganddependent transcription factor that binds to mineralocorticoid response elements in order to

transactivate target genes. Mutations in this gene cause autosomal dominant

pseudohypoaldosteronism type I, a disorder characterized by urinary salt wasting. Defects in this gene are also associated with early onset hypertension with severe exacerbation in pregnancy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq,

Oct 2009]