

Product datasheet for RC220617L4V

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

PTCH1 (NM_001083603) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: PTCH1 (NM_001083603) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PTCH1

Synonyms: BCNS; NBCCS; PTC; PTC1; PTCH

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001083603

ORF Size: 4338 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220617).

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 001083603.1

 RefSeq Size:
 7911 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 4341 bp

 Locus ID:
 5727

 UniProt ID:
 Q13635

Cytogenetics: 9q22.32

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Basal cell carcinoma, Hedgehog signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer





ORIGENE

MW: 160.9 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the patched family of proteins and a component of the hedgehog signaling pathway. Hedgehog signaling is important in embryonic development and tumorigenesis. The encoded protein is the receptor for the secreted hedgehog ligands, which include sonic hedgehog, indian hedgehog and desert hedgehog. Following binding by one of the hedgehog ligands, the encoded protein is trafficked away from the primary cilium, relieving inhibition of the G-protein-coupled receptor smoothened, which results in activation of downstream signaling. Mutations of this gene have been associated with basal cell nevus syndrome and holoprosencephaly. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]