

Product datasheet for RC220779L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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GRB10 (NM_001001549) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: GRB10 (NM_001001549) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GRB10

Synonyms: Grb-10; GRB-IR; IRBP; MEG1; RSS

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001001549

ORF Size: 1644 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220779).

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.

RefSeq: NM 001001549.1, NP 001001549.1

 RefSeq Size:
 4579 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1647 bp

 Locus ID:
 2887

 UniProt ID:
 Q13322

 Cytogenetics:
 7p12.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

MW: 61.8 kDa







Gene Summary:

The product of this gene belongs to a small family of adapter proteins that are known to interact with a number of receptor tyrosine kinases and signaling molecules. This gene encodes a growth factor receptor-binding protein that interacts with insulin receptors and insulin-like growth-factor receptors. Overexpression of some isoforms of the encoded protein inhibits tyrosine kinase activity and results in growth suppression. This gene is imprinted in a highly isoform- and tissue-specific manner, with expression observed from the paternal allele in the brain, and from the maternal allele in the placental trophoblasts. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010]