

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Product datasheet for RC220856L2V

## GPCR 2037 (GPR151) (NM\_194251) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

## **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GPCR 2037 (GPR151) (NM_194251) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GPCR 2037
Synonyms:	GALR4; GALRL; GPCR; GPCR-2037; PGR7
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_194251
ORF Size:	1257 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220856).
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. <u>More info</u>
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 194251.2</u>
RefSeq Size:	1260 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1260 bp
Locus ID:	134391
UniProt ID:	Q8TDV0
Cytogenetics:	5q32
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
MW:	46.5 kDa



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Gene Summary:

This gene encodes an orphan member of the class A rhodopsin-like family of G-proteincoupled receptors (GPCRs). Within the rhodopsin-like family, this gene is a member of the SOG subfamily that includes somatostatin, opioid, galanin, and kisspeptin receptors. The orthologous mouse gene has a restricted pattern of neuronal expression which is induced following nerve injury. All GPCRs have a transmembrane domain that includes seven transmembrane alpha-helices. A general feature of GPCR signaling is the agonist-induced conformational change in the receptor, leading to activation of the heterotrimeric G protein. The activated G protein then binds to and activates numerous downstream effector proteins, which generate second messengers that mediate a broad range of cellular and physiological processes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2017]

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