

## Product datasheet for **RC220921L3V**

### Frizzled 2 (FZD2) (NM\_001466) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Frizzled 2 (FZD2) (NM_001466) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Frizzled 2
Synonyms:	fz-2; Fz2; fzE2; hFz2; OMOD2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001466
ORF Size:	1695 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220921).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_001466.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	1983 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1698 bp
Locus ID:	2535
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q14332</a>
Cytogenetics:	17q21.31
Domains:	FRI, Frizzled
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane



[View online »](#)

<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Basal cell carcinoma, Colorectal cancer, Melanogenesis, Pathways in cancer, Wnt signaling pathway
<b>MW:</b>	63.4 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	This intronless gene is a member of the frizzled gene family. Members of this family encode seven-transmembrane domain proteins that are receptors for the wingless type MMTV integration site family of signaling proteins. This gene encodes a protein that is coupled to the beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway. Competition between the wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 3A and wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 5A gene products for binding of this protein is thought to regulate the beta-catenin-dependent and -independent pathways. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]