

## Product datasheet for RC221080L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Nogo A (RTN4) (NM\_007008) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Nogo A (RTN4) (NM\_007008) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Nogo A

Synonyms: ASY; Nbla00271; Nbla10545; NI220/250; NOGO; NSP; NSP-CL; RTN-X; RTN4-A; RTN4-B1; RTN4-

B2; RTN4-C

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_007008

ORF Size: 597 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221080).

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:** <u>NM 007008.2</u>

RefSeq Size:1808 bpRefSeq ORF:600 bpLocus ID:57142

UniProt ID: Q9NQC3

Cytogenetics: 2p16.1

**Domains:** Reticulon





## Nogo A (RTN4) (NM\_007008) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC221080L4V

**Protein Families:** Transmembrane

MW: 22.2 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene belongs to the family of reticulon encoding genes. Reticulons are associated with

the endoplasmic reticulum, and are involved in neuroendocrine secretion or in membrane trafficking in neuroendocrine cells. The product of this gene is a potent neurite outgrowth inhibitor which may also help block the regeneration of the central nervous system in higher vertebrates. Alternatively spliced transcript variants derived both from differential splicing and differential promoter usage and encoding different isoforms have been identified.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]