

## Product datasheet for **RC221303L2V**

### Progesterone Receptor (PGR) (NM\_000926) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Progesterone Receptor (PGR) (NM_000926) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Progesterone Receptor
Synonyms:	NR3C3; PR
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000926
ORF Size:	2799 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221303).
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_000926.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	5003 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2802 bp
Locus ID:	5241
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P06401</a>
Cytogenetics:	11q22.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Oocyte meiosis, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation



[View online »](#)

**MW:** 99 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the steroid receptor superfamily. The encoded protein mediates the physiological effects of progesterone, which plays a central role in reproductive events associated with the establishment and maintenance of pregnancy. This gene uses two distinct promoters and translation start sites in the first exon to produce several transcript variants, both protein coding and non-protein coding. Two of the isoforms (A and B) are identical except for an additional 165 amino acids found in the N-terminus of isoform B and mediate their own response genes and physiologic effects with little overlap. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]