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Product datasheet for RC221484L1V

GDNF (NM_199234) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GDNF (NM_199234) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GDNF
Synonyms:	astrocyte-derived trophic factor; ATF1; ATF2; glial cell derived neurotrophic factor; glial cell line derived neurotrophic factor; glial derived neurotrophic factor; HFB1-GDNF
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_199234
ORF Size:	399 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221484).
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_199234.1, NP_954704.1
RefSeq Size:	410 bp
RefSeq ORF:	401 bp
Locus ID:	2668
Cytogenetics:	5p13.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane
MW:	14.6 kDa

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Gene Summary: This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate each subunit of the disulfide-linked homodimer. The recombinant form of this protein, a highly conserved neurotrophic factor, was shown to promote the survival and differentiation of dopaminergic neurons in culture, and was able to prevent apoptosis of motor neurons induced by axotomy. This protein is a ligand for the product of the RET (rearranged during transfection) protooncogene. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Hirschsprung disease and Tourette syndrome. This gene encodes multiple protein isoforms that may undergo similar proteolytic processing. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]