

Product datasheet for RC223227L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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GPR 150 (GPR150) (NM 199243) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: GPR 150 (GPR150) (NM_199243) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GPR 150
Synonyms: PGR11

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection: Vector:

pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_199243 **ORF Size:** 1302 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223227).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 199243.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1305 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1305 bp

 Locus ID:
 285601

 UniProt ID:
 Q8NGU9

 Cytogenetics:
 5q15

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

MW: 46.2 kDa





Gene Summary:

This gene encodes an orphan member of the class A rhodopsin-like family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs). Within the rhodopsin-like family, this gene is a member of the vasopressin-like subfamily that also includes vasopressin and oxytocin receptors. The silencing of this gene, due to promoter methylation, is associated with ovarian cancer progression. 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]