

Product datasheet for **RC223402L2V**

FGF5 (NM_004464) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	FGF5 (NM_004464) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	FGF5
Synonyms:	HBGF-5; Smag-82; TCMGLY
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_004464
ORF Size:	804 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223402).
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_004464.3 , NP_004455.2
RefSeq Size:	5399 bp
RefSeq ORF:	807 bp
Locus ID:	2250
UniProt ID:	P12034
Cytogenetics:	4q21.21
Domains:	FGF
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein



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Protein Pathways: MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

MW: 29.55 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. This gene was identified as an oncogene, which confers transforming potential when transfected into mammalian cells. Targeted disruption of the homolog of this gene in mouse resulted in the phenotype of abnormally long hair, which suggested a function as an inhibitor of hair elongation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]