

## Product datasheet for **RC224204L4V**

### **RGS3 (NM\_144489) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | RGS3 (NM_144489) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle  |
| Symbol:                   | RGS3   |
| Synonyms:                 | C2PA; RGP3   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)  |
| Tag:                      | mGFP   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_144489  |
| ORF Size:                 | 933 bp   |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224204).   |
| 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_144489.2</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 1773 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 579 bp   |
| Locus ID:                 | 5998   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">P49796</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 9q32   |
| Protein Families:         | Druggable Genome   |
| Protein Pathways:         | Axon guidance  |



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**MW:** 34.9 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the regulator of G-protein signaling (RGS) family. This protein is a GTPase-activating protein that inhibits G-protein-mediated signal transduction. Alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Long isoforms are largely cytosolic and plasma membrane-associated with a function in Wnt signaling and in the epithelial mesenchymal transition, while shorter N-terminally-truncated isoforms can be nuclear. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]