

## Product datasheet for RC224769L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## **GPBAR1 (NM\_001077194) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** GPBAR1 (NM\_001077194) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GPBAR

Synonyms: BG37; GPCR19; GPR131; M-BAR; TGR5

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001077194

ORF Size: 990 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224769).

Sequence:

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 001077194.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1515 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 993 bp

 Locus ID:
 151306

 UniProt ID:
 Q8TDU6

**Cytogenetics:** 2q35

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

MW: 35.2 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) superfamily. This enzyme functions as a cell surface receptor for bile acids. Treatment of cells expressing this GPCR with bile acids induces the production of intracellular cAMP, activation of a MAP kinase signaling pathway, and internalization of the receptor. The receptor is implicated in the suppression of macrophage functions and regulation of energy homeostasis by bile acids. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]