

## Product datasheet for **RC224928L1V**

### Nogo B receptor (NUS1) (NM\_138459) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Nogo B receptor (NUS1) (NM_138459) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Nogo B receptor
Synonyms:	C6orf68; CDG1AA; MGC:7199; MRD55; NgBR; TANGO14
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_138459
ORF Size:	879 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224928).
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_138459.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	2636 bp
RefSeq ORF:	882 bp
Locus ID:	116150
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q96E22</a>
Cytogenetics:	6q22.1
MW:	33 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a type I single transmembrane domain receptor, which is a subunit of cis-prenyltransferase, and serves as a specific receptor for the neural and cardiovascular regulator Nogo-B. The encoded protein is essential for dolichol synthesis and protein glycosylation. This gene is highly expressed in non-small cell lung carcinomas as well as estrogen receptor-alpha positive breast cancer cells where it promotes epithelial mesenchymal transition. This gene is associated with the poor prognosis of human hepatocellular carcinoma patients. Naturally occurring mutations in this gene cause a congenital disorder of glycosylation and are associated with epilepsy. A knockout of the orthologous gene in mice causes embryonic lethality before day 6.5. Pseudogenes of this gene have been defined on chromosomes 13 and X. [provided by RefSeq, May 2017]