

Product datasheet for RC224928L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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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-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_138459

ORF Size: 879 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224928).

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 138459.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2636 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 882 bp

 Locus ID:
 116150

 UniProt ID:
 Q96E22

 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 cisprenyltransferase, 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]