

Product datasheet for **RC225776L1V**

Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta (THRB) (NM_001128176) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta (THRB) (NM_001128176) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta |
| Synonyms: | C-ERBA-2; C-ERBA-BETA; ERBA2; GRTH; NR1A2; PRTH; THR1; THRB1; THRB2; TRbeta |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_001128176 |
| ORF Size: | 1383 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225776). |
| 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_001128176.1 |
| RefSeq Size: | 7527 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1386 bp |
| Locus ID: | 7068 |
| UniProt ID: | P10828 |
| Cytogenetics: | 3p24.2 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors |



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Protein Pathways: Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

MW: 52.8 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear hormone receptor for triiodothyronine. It is one of the several receptors for thyroid hormone, and has been shown to mediate the biological activities of thyroid hormone. Knockout studies in mice suggest that the different receptors, while having certain extent of redundancy, may mediate different functions of thyroid hormone. Mutations in this gene are known to be a cause of generalized thyroid hormone resistance (GTHR), a syndrome characterized by goiter and high levels of circulating thyroid hormone (T3-T4), with normal or slightly elevated thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH). Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]