

### Product datasheet for RC226704L3V

### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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# GDNF Receptor alpha 1 (GFRA1) (NM\_001145453) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** GDNF Receptor alpha 1 (GFRA1) (NM\_001145453) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GDNF Receptor alpha 1

Synonyms: GDNFR; GDNFRA; GFR-ALPHA-1; GFRalpha-1; RET1L; RETL1; TRNR1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_001145453

ORF Size: 1380 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC226704).

**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:** <u>NM 001145453.1</u>

 RefSeq ORF:
 1383 bp

 Locus ID:
 2674

 UniProt ID:
 P56159

 Cytogenetics:
 10q25.3

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

MW: 50.84 kDa





## GDNF Receptor alpha 1 (GFRA1) (NM\_001145453) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC226704L3V

#### **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor receptor (GDNFR) family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature receptor. Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) and neurturin (NTN) are two structurally related, potent neurotrophic factors that play key roles in the control of neuron survival and differentiation. This receptor is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked cell surface receptor for both GDNF and NTN, and mediates activation of the RET tyrosine kinase receptor. This gene is a candidate gene for Hirschsprung disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]