

## Product datasheet for RC226809L4V

## 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

## FES (NM 001143784) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** FES (NM\_001143784) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: **FPS** Synonyms:

**Mammalian Cell** Puromycin

Selection:

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

mGFP Tag:

NM 001143784 ACCN:

**ORF Size:** 2256 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC226809).

OTI Disclaimer:

**Cytogenetics:** 

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.

RefSeq: NM 001143784.1, NP 001137256.1

RefSeq ORF: 2259 bp Locus ID: 2242 **UniProt ID:** P07332

15q26.1 **Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase

**Protein Pathways:** Axon guidance

85.3 kDa MW:







## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes the human cellular counterpart of a feline sarcoma retrovirus protein with transforming capabilities. The gene product has tyrosine-specific protein kinase activity and that activity is required for maintenance of cellular transformation. Its chromosomal location has linked it to a specific translocation event identified in patients with acute promyelocytic leukemia but it is also involved in normal hematopoiesis as well as growth factor and cytokine receptor signaling. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding different isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]