

## Product datasheet for RC227650L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## BDNF (NM\_001143805) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: BDNF (NM 001143805) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: BDNF

Synonyms: ANON2; BULN2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_001143805

ORF Size: 741 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC227650).

Sequence:

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 001143805.1, NP 001137277.1

RefSeq Size:3827 bpRefSeq ORF:744 bpLocus ID:627

 UniProt ID:
 P23560

 Cytogenetics:
 11p14.1

**Protein Families:** Adult stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS,

Induced pluripotent stem cells, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane





## BDNF (NM\_001143805) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC227650L3V

Protein Pathways: Huntington's disease, MAPK signaling pathway, Neurotrophin signaling pathway

MW: 27.9 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the nerve growth factor family of proteins. Alternative

splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protein. Binding of this protein to its cognate receptor promotes neuronal survival in the adult brain. Expression of this gene is reduced in Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and Huntington's disease patients. This gene may play a role in the regulation of the stress response and in the biology of mood disorders. [provided

by RefSeq, Nov 2015]