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Product datasheet for RC227736L4V

Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 5 (GRM5) (NM_001143831) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 5 (GRM5) (NM_001143831) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 5
Synonyms:	GPRC1E; mGlu5; MGLUR5; PPP1R86
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001143831
ORF Size:	3636 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC227736).`
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_001143831.1
RefSeq ORF:	3639 bp
Locus ID:	2915
UniProt ID:	P41594
Cytogenetics:	11q14.2-q14.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane

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Protein Pathways:	Calcium signaling pathway, Gap junction, Huntington's disease, Long-term depression, Long-term potentiation, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction
MW:	132.47 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the G-protein coupled receptor 3 protein family. The encoded protein is a metabatropic glutamate receptor, whose signaling activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. This protein may be involved in the regulation of neural network activity and synaptic plasticity. Glutamatergic neurotransmission is involved in most aspects of normal brain function and can be perturbed in many neuropathologic conditions. A pseudogene of this gene has been defined on chromosome 11. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]