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

Product datasheet for RC229032L4V

Mineralocorticoid Receptor (NR3C2) (NM_001166104) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Mineralocorticoid Receptor (NR3C2) (NM_001166104) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	NR3C2
Synonyms:	MCR; MLR; MR; NR3C2VIT
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001166104
ORF Size:	2601 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC229032).
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_001166104.1, NP_001159576.1
RefSeq ORF:	2604 bp
Locus ID:	4306
UniProt ID:	P08235
Cytogenetics:	4q31.23
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors
MW:	94.2 kDa

View online »

Gene Summary: This gene encodes the mineralocorticoid receptor, which mediates aldosterone actions on salt and water balance within restricted target cells. The protein functions as a ligand-dependent transcription factor that binds to mineralocorticoid response elements in order to transactivate target genes. Mutations in this gene cause autosomal dominant pseudohypoaldosteronism type I, a disorder characterized by urinary salt wasting. Defects in this gene are also associated with early onset hypertension with severe exacerbation in pregnancy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]