

Product datasheet for RC229948L4V

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

Somatostatin Receptor 5 (SSTR5) (NM_001172560) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Somatostatin Receptor 5 (SSTR5) (NM_001172560) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral

Particle

Symbol: Somatostatin Receptor 5

Synonyms: SS-5-R

Mammalian Cell Puro

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001172560

ORF Size: 1092 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC229948).

OTI Disclaimer:

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: <u>NM 001172560.1, NP 001166031.1</u>

 RefSeq ORF:
 1095 bp

 Locus ID:
 6755

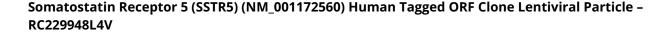
 UniProt ID:
 P35346

 Cytogenetics:
 16p13.3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction







MW: 39.7 kDa

Gene Summary: Somatostatin and its related peptide cortistatin exert multiple biological actions on normal

and tumoral tissue targets by interacting with somatostatin receptors (SSTRs). The protein encoded by this gene is one of the SSTRs, which is a multi-pass membrane protein and belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which inhibit adenylyl cyclase, and different regions of this receptor molecule are required for the activation of different signaling pathways. A mutation in this gene results in somatostatin analog resistance. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been

identified in this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]