

Product datasheet for **RC230498L3V**

NRG2 (NM_001184935) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	NRG2 (NM_001184935) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	NRG2
Synonyms:	DON1; HRG2; NTAK
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001184935
ORF Size:	2352 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC230498).
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_001184935.1 , NP_001171864.1
RefSeq ORF:	2355 bp
Locus ID:	9542
UniProt ID:	O14511
Cytogenetics:	5q31.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	ErbB signaling pathway
MW:	84.8 kDa



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Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a novel member of the neuregulin family of growth and differentiation factors. Through interaction with the ERBB family of receptors, this protein induces the growth and differentiation of epithelial, neuronal, glial, and other types of cells. The gene consists of 12 exons and the genomic structure is similar to that of neuregulin 1, another member of the neuregulin family of ligands. The products of these genes mediate distinct biological processes by acting at different sites in tissues and eliciting different biological responses in cells. This gene is located close to the region for demyelinating Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease locus, but is not responsible for this disease. Alternative transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]