

Product datasheet for SC333619

MTLRP (GHRL) (NM_001302823) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: MTLRP (GHRL) (NM_001302823) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: GHRL
Synonyms: MTLRP

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

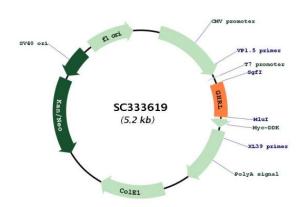
Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC333619 representing NM_001302823.

Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

AAGTGA

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001302823



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



MTLRP (GHRL) (NM_001302823) Human Untagged Clone - SC333619

Insert Size: 351 bp

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative

RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

Reconstitution Method: 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.

2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.

3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.

4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid

at the bottom.

5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of

shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: <u>NM 001302823.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 910 bp
RefSeq ORF: 351 bp
Locus ID: 51738
UniProt ID: Q9UBU3
Cytogenetics: 3p25.3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

MW: 12.8 kDa



Gene Summary:

This gene encodes the ghrelin-obestatin preproprotein that is cleaved to yield two peptides, ghrelin and obestatin. Ghrelin is a powerful appetite stimulant and plays an important role in energy homeostasis. Its secretion is initiated when the stomach is empty, whereupon it binds to the growth hormone secretagogue receptor in the hypothalamus which results in the secretion of growth hormone (somatotropin). Ghrelin is thought to regulate multiple activities, including hunger, reward perception via the mesolimbic pathway, gastric acid secretion, gastrointestinal motility, and pancreatic glucose-stimulated insulin secretion. It was initially proposed that obestatin plays an opposing role to ghrelin by promoting satiety and thus decreasing food intake, but this action is still debated. Recent reports suggest multiple metabolic roles for obestatin, including regulating adipocyte function and glucose metabolism. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. In addition, antisense transcripts for this gene have been identified and may potentially regulate ghrelin-obestatin preproprotein expression. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]

Transcript Variant: This variant (10) differs in the 5' UTR and uses an alternate in-frame splice site in the 5' coding region compared to variant 1. The resulting isoform (2) contains the ligands ghrelin-27, which lacks a single amino acid compared to ghrelin-28 found in isoform 1, and obestatin. Variants 2 and 10 encode the same protein.