

Product datasheet for **SC304905**

GHRH (NM_021081) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	GHRH (NM_021081) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	GHRH
Synonyms:	GHRF; GRF; INN
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	<u>pCMV6-XL6</u>
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	NM_021081
Insert Size:	400 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).
OTI Annotation:	The ORF of this clone has been fully sequenced and found to be a perfect match to NM_021081.3.
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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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_021081.3</u> , <u>NP_066567.1</u>


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RefSeq Size: 454 bp

RefSeq ORF: 327 bp

Locus ID: 2691

UniProt ID: [P01286](#)

Cytogenetics: 20q11.23

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the glucagon family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is produced in the hypothalamus and cleaved to generate the mature factor, known as somatoliberin, which acts to stimulate growth hormone release from the pituitary gland. Variant receptors for somatoliberin have been found in several types of tumors, and antagonists of these receptors can inhibit the growth of the tumors. Defects in this gene are a cause of dwarfism, while hypersecretion of the encoded protein is a cause of gigantism. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]
 Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longer transcript and encodes the longer isoform (1).