

Product datasheet for MR201263L3V

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

Vkorc1 (NM 178600) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Vkorc1 (NM 178600) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol:

D7Wsu86; D7Wsu86e Synonyms:

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

NM 178600 **ORF Size:** 486 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

ACCN:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR201263).

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 178600.2, NP 848715.1

RefSeq Size: 764 bp RefSeq ORF: 486 bp Locus ID: 27973 **UniProt ID:** Q9CRC0

Cytogenetics: 7 69.81 cM





Gene Summary:

Vitamin K is essential for blood clotting but must be enzymatically activated. This enzymatically activated form of vitamin K is a reduced form required for the carboxylation of glutamic acid residues in some blood-clotting proteins. The product of this gene encodes the enzyme that is responsible for reducing vitamin K 2,3-epoxide to the enzymatically activated form. Fatal bleeding can be caused by vitamin K deficiency and by the vitamin K antagonist warfarin, and it is the product of this gene that is sensitive to warfarin. In humans, mutations in this gene can be associated with deficiencies in vitamin-K-dependent clotting factors and, in humans and rats, with warfarin resistance. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]