

Product datasheet for **MR204243L3V**

Aqp7 (NM_007473) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Aqp7 (NM_007473) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Aqp7
Synonyms:	AQP7L; AQPap
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_007473
ORF Size:	912 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR204243).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_007473.3
RefSeq Size:	2524 bp
RefSeq ORF:	912 bp



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Locus ID: 11832

UniProt ID: [O54794](#)

Cytogenetics: 4 A5

Gene Summary: Forms a channel that mediates water and glycerol transport across cell membranes at neutral pH (PubMed:15591341, PubMed:15746100, PubMed:16009937). The channel is also permeable to urea (By similarity). Plays an important role in body energy homeostasis under conditions that promote lipid catabolism, giving rise to glycerol and free fatty acids (PubMed:15591341, PubMed:16009937). Mediates glycerol export from adipocytes (PubMed:15591341, PubMed:15746100, PubMed:16009937). After release into the blood stream, glycerol is used for gluconeogenesis in the liver to maintain normal blood glucose levels and prevent fasting hypoglycemia (PubMed:15591341). Required for normal glycerol reabsorption in the kidney (PubMed:15998844, PubMed:17077387).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]