

Product datasheet for **MR207271L3V**

Osbp2 (BC031794) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | Osbp2 (BC031794) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | Osbp2 |
| Synonyms: | ORP-4, OSBPL1 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | BC031794 |
| ORF Size: | 1365 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR207271). |
| 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: | BC031794.1 |
| RefSeq Size: | 3123 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1367 bp |
| Locus ID: | 74309 |
| Cytogenetics: | 11 A1 |



[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the oxysterol-binding protein-related family of proteins, which are defined by a C-terminal sterol domain with a highly conserved EQVSHHPP motif. Oxysterols are oxygenated derivatives of cholesterol that are involved in mechanisms that include apoptosis, cholesterol homeostasis, lipid trafficking and cell differentiation. This protein is selectively expressed at high levels in the brain and testis. Within the testis, the mRNA is localized to postmeiotic germ cells, including spermatids and spermatozoa, but is not detectable in somatic cells. Mice homozygous mutant for a targeted deletion in this gene do not exhibit overt developmental phenotypes but are male sterile. Females display normal fertility. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]