

Product datasheet for **MR208553L3V**

Mfsd2a (NM_029662) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Mfsd2a (NM_029662) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Mfsd2a
Synonyms:	1700018O18Rik; Mfsd2; NLS1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_029662
ORF Size:	1605 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208553).
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:	NM_029662.1 , NP_083938.1
RefSeq Size:	2166 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1605 bp
Locus ID:	76574
UniProt ID:	Q9DA75
Cytogenetics:	4 D2.2



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Gene Summary:

Sodium-dependent lysophosphatidylcholine (LPC) symporter, which plays an essential role for blood-brain barrier formation and function (PubMed:24828044, PubMed:24828040). Specifically expressed in endothelium of the blood-brain barrier of micro-vessels and transports LPC into the brain. Transport of LPC is essential because it constitutes the major mechanism by which docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), an omega-3 fatty acid that is essential for normal brain growth and cognitive function, enters the brain. Transports LPC carrying long-chain fatty acids such LPC oleate and LPC palmitate with a minimum acyl chain length of 14 carbons. Does not transport docosahexaenoic acid in unesterified fatty acid (PubMed:24828044). Specifically required for blood-brain barrier formation and function, probably by mediating lipid transport. Not required for central nervous system vascular morphogenesis (PubMed:24828040). Acts as a transporter for tunicamycin, an inhibitor of asparagine-linked glycosylation.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]