

Product datasheet for **MR208933L3V**

Slc5a8 (BC017691) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Slc5a8 (BC017691) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Slc5a8
Synonyms:	MGC19357, Ait
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	BC017691
ORF Size:	1695 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208933).
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:	BC017691.1
RefSeq Size:	5351 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1697 bp
Locus ID:	216225
Cytogenetics:	10 C1


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Gene Summary:

Acts as an electrogenic sodium (Na⁺) and chloride (Cl⁻)-dependent sodium-coupled solute transporter, including transport of monocarboxylates (short-chain fatty acids including L-lactate, D-lactate, pyruvate, acetate, propionate, valerate and butyrate), lactate, monocarboxylate drugs (nicotinate, benzoate, salicylate and 5-aminosalicylate) and ketone bodies (beta-D-hydroxybutyrate, acetoacetate and alpha-ketoisocaproate), with a Na⁺:substrate stoichiometry of between 4:1 and 2:1. Catalyzes passive carrier mediated diffusion of iodide. Mediates iodide transport from the thyrocyte into the colloid lumen through the apical membrane. May be responsible for the absorption of D-lactate and monocarboxylate drugs from the intestinal tract. May play a critical role in the entry of L-lactate and ketone bodies into neurons by a process driven by an electrochemical Na⁺ gradient and hence contribute to the maintenance of the energy status and function of neurons.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]