

Product datasheet for MR210507L3V

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

Lipe (NM_001039507) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Lipe (NM_001039507) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Lipe

Synonyms: 4933403G17Rik; HSL

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001039507

ORF Size: 2280 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR210507).

OTI Disclaimer: 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

<u>custsupport@origene.com</u> or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

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 001039507.1

RefSeq Size: 2785 bp RefSeq ORF: 2280 bp





Lipe (NM_001039507) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - MR210507L3V

Locus ID: 16890

 UniProt ID:
 P54310

 Cytogenetics:
 7 13.78 cM

Gene Summary: In adipose tissue and heart, it primarily hydrolyzes stored triglycerides to free fatty acids,

while in steroidogenic tissues, it principally converts cholesteryl esters to free cholesterol for

steroid hormone production.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]