

Product datasheet for **MR219071L4V**

Sgms1 (NM_001168525) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Sgms1 (NM_001168525) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Sgms1
Synonyms:	9530058O11Rik; AI841905; C80702; Mob; Sms1; Sor1; Tmem23
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001168525
ORF Size:	1260 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR219071).
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_001168525.1 , NP_001161997.1
RefSeq Size:	4056 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1260 bp
Locus ID:	208449
UniProt ID:	Q8VCQ6
Cytogenetics:	19 C1



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Gene Summary:

Sphingomyelin synthases synthesize the sphingolipid, sphingomyelin, through transfer of the phosphatidyl head group, phosphatidylcholine, on to the primary hydroxyl of ceramide. The reaction is bidirectional depending on the respective levels of the sphingolipid and ceramide. Golgi apparatus SMS1 directly and specifically recognizes the choline head group on the substrate, requiring two fatty chains on the choline-P donor molecule in order to be recognized efficiently as a substrate. Major form in macrophages. Required for cell growth in certain cell types (By similarity). Suppresses BAX-mediated apoptosis and also prevents cell death in response to stimuli such as hydrogen peroxide, osmotic stress, elevated temperature and exogenously supplied sphingolipids. May protect against cell death by reversing the stress-inducible increase in levels of proapoptotic ceramide.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]