

Product datasheet for **MR224734L3V**

Slco4c1 (NM_172658) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Slco4c1 (NM_172658) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Slco4c1
Synonyms:	9530051F04; C330017E21Rik; OATP-H; OATP-M1; oatp-R; OATP4C1; OATPX; PRO2176; SLC21A20
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_172658
ORF Size:	2166 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR224734).
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_172658.3 , NP_766246.1
RefSeq Size:	2394 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2169 bp
Locus ID:	227394
UniProt ID:	Q8BGD4
Cytogenetics:	1 D



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Gene Summary:

Organic anion transporter, capable of transporting pharmacological substances such as digoxin, ouabain, thyroxine, methotrexate and cAMP. May participate in the regulation of membrane transport of ouabain. Involved in the uptake of the dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor sitagliptin and hence may play a role in its transport into and out of renal proximal tubule cells. May be involved in the first step of the transport pathway of digoxin and various compounds into the urine in the kidney. May be involved in sperm maturation by enabling directed movement of organic anions and compounds within or between cells. This ion-transporting process is important to maintain the strict epididymal homeostasis necessary for sperm maturation. May have a role in secretory functions since seminal vesicle epithelial cells are assumed to secrete proteins involved in decapacitation by modifying surface proteins to facilitate the acquisition of the ability to fertilize the egg.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]