

Product datasheet for RC200504L3V

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

AKR1B1 (NM_001628) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: AKR1B1 (NM 001628) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: AKR1B²

Synonyms: ADR; ALDR1; ALR2; AR

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 001628

ORF Size: 948 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200504).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 001628.2

 RefSeq Size:
 1416 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 951 bp

 Locus ID:
 231

 UniProt ID:
 P15121

 Cytogenetics:
 7q33

Domains: aldo_ket_red

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





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Protein Pathways: Fructose and mannose metabolism, Galactose metabolism, Glycerolipid metabolism,

Metabolic pathways, Pentose and glucuronate interconversions, Pyruvate metabolism

MW: 35.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the aldo/keto reductase superfamily, which consists of more

than 40 known enzymes and proteins. This member catalyzes the reduction of a number of aldehydes, including the aldehyde form of glucose, and is thereby implicated in the development of diabetic complications by catalyzing the reduction of glucose to sorbitol. Multiple pseudogenes have been identified for this gene. The nomenclature system used by the HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee to define human aldo-keto reductase family

members is known to differ from that used by the Mouse Genome Informatics database.

[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009]