

## Product datasheet for RC200619L2V

## 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

## Spermine synthase (SMS) (NM 004595) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Spermine synthase (SMS) (NM\_004595) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: SMS

**Synonyms:** MRSR; SPMSY; SpS; SRS

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_004595 **ORF Size:** 1098 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200619).

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 004595.2

RefSeq Size: 1868 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1101 bp
Locus ID: 6611
UniProt ID: P52788
Cytogenetics: Xp22.11

**Domains:** Spermine\_synth





## Spermine synthase (SMS) (NM\_004595) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC200619L2V

**Protein Pathways:** Arginine and proline metabolism, beta-Alanine metabolism, Cysteine and methionine

metabolism, Glutathione metabolism, Metabolic pathways

MW: 41.3 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a protein belonging to the spermidine/spermin synthase family and

catalyzes the production of spermine from spermidine. Pseudogenes of this gene are located on chromosomes 1, 5, 6 and X. Mutations in this gene cause an X-linked intellectual disability called Snyder-Robinson Syndrome (SRS). Multiple transcript variants encoding different

isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2017]