

## Product datasheet for RC200620L2V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## NQO1 (NM\_000903) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: NQO1 (NM 000903) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: NQO1

Synonyms: DHQU; DIA4; DTD; NMOR1; NMORI; QR1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM\_000903

ORF Size: 822 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200620).

Sequence:

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: <u>NM 000903.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2601 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 825 bp

 Locus ID:
 1728

 UniProt ID:
 P15559

 Cytogenetics:
 16q22.1

**Domains:** Flavodoxin\_2

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome





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**MW:** 30.9 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

This gene is a member of the NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) family and encodes a cytoplasmic 2-electron reductase. This FAD-binding protein forms homodimers and reduces quinones to hydroquinones. This protein's enzymatic activity prevents the one electron reduction of quinones that results in the production of radical species. Mutations in this gene have been associated with tardive dyskinesia (TD), an increased risk of hematotoxicity after exposure to benzene, and susceptibility to various forms of cancer. Altered expression of this protein has been seen in many tumors and is also associated with Alzheimer's disease (AD). Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]