

Product datasheet for **RC201154L4V**

COX7A1 (NM_001864) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	COX7A1 (NM_001864) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	COX7A1
Synonyms:	COX7A; COX7AH; COX7AM
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001864
ORF Size:	237 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201154).
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_001864.2
RefSeq Size:	783 bp
RefSeq ORF:	240 bp
Locus ID:	1346
UniProt ID:	P24310
Cytogenetics:	19q13.12
Protein Families:	Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways:	Alzheimer's disease, Cardiac muscle contraction, Huntington's disease, Oxidative phosphorylation, Parkinson's disease
MW:	9.1 kDa
Gene Summary:	Cytochrome c oxidase (COX), the terminal component of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, catalyzes the electron transfer from reduced cytochrome c to oxygen. This component is a heteromeric complex consisting of 3 catalytic subunits encoded by mitochondrial genes and multiple structural subunits encoded by nuclear genes. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits function in electron transfer, and the nuclear-encoded subunits may function in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes polypeptide 1 (muscle isoform) of subunit VIIa and the polypeptide 1 is present only in muscle tissues. Other polypeptides of subunit VIIa are present in both muscle and nonmuscle tissues, and are encoded by different genes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]