

Product datasheet for RC201755L1V

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

CBS (NM_000071) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CBS (NM_000071) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CBS

Synonyms: CBSL; HIP4

Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_000071

 ORF Size:
 1653 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201755).

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 000071.1</u>

RefSeq Size:2609 bpRefSeq ORF:1656 bp

Locus ID: 875

UniProt ID: P35520

Cytogenetics: 21q22.3

Domains: CBS, PALP

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





CBS (NM_000071) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC201755L1V

Protein Pathways: Cysteine and methionine metabolism, Glycine, serine and threonine metabolism, Metabolic

pathways, Selenoamino acid metabolism

MW: 60.6 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene acts as a homotetramer to catalyze the conversion of

homocysteine to cystathionine, the first step in the transsulfuration pathway. The encoded protein is allosterically activated by adenosyl-methionine and uses pyridoxal phosphate as a cofactor. Defects in this gene can cause cystathionine beta-synthase deficiency (CBSD), which can lead to homocystinuria. This gene is a major contributor to cellular hydrogen sulfide production. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016]