

## Product datasheet for RC201971L1V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## MVK (NM\_000431) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** MVK (NM\_000431) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: MVK

Synonyms: LRBP; MK; MVLK; POROK3

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_000431

 ORF Size:
 1188 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201971).

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 000431.1

 RefSeq Size:
 2084 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1191 bp

 Locus ID:
 4598

 UniProt ID:
 Q03426

Cytogenetics: 12q24.11

**Domains:** GHMP\_kinases

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome





## MVK (NM\_000431) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC201971L1V

**Protein Pathways:** Metabolic pathways, Terpenoid backbone biosynthesis

**MW:** 42.5 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes the peroxisomal enzyme mevalonate kinase. Mevalonate is a key

intermediate, and mevalonate kinase a key early enzyme, in isoprenoid and sterol synthesis. Mevalonate kinase deficiency caused by mutation of this gene results in mevalonic aciduria, a disease characterized psychomotor retardation, failure to thrive, hepatosplenomegaly,

anemia and recurrent febrile crises. Defects in this gene also cause

hyperimmunoglobulinaemia D and periodic fever syndrome, a disorder characterized by recurrent episodes of fever associated with lymphadenopathy, arthralgia, gastrointestinal dismay and skin rash. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2014]