

Product datasheet for RC203398L4V

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SPHK1 (NM_021972) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: SPHK1 (NM_021972) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: SPHK1
Synonyms: SPHK1

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_021972 **ORF Size:** 1194 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203398).

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.

RefSeq: <u>NM 021972.2</u>

RefSeq Size: 1881 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1197 bp
Locus ID: 8877
UniProt ID: Q9NYA1
Cytogenetics: 17q25.1
Domains: DAGKc

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





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Protein Pathways: Calcium signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Metabolic pathways,

Sphingolipid metabolism, VEGF signaling pathway

MW: 43.9 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the phosphorylation of sphingosine to form

sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P), a lipid mediator with both intra- and extracellular functions. Intracellularly, S1P regulates proliferation and survival, and extracellularly, it is a ligand for cell surface G protein-coupled receptors. This protein, and its product S1P, play a key role in TNF-alpha signaling and the NF-kappa-B activation pathway important in inflammatory, antiapoptotic, and immune processes. Phosphorylation of this protein alters its catalytic activity and promotes its translocation to the plasma membrane. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2017]