

Product datasheet for RC203429L3V

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

Sortilin (SORT1) (NM_002959) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Sortilin (SORT1) (NM_002959) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: SORT1

Synonyms: Gp95; LDLCQ6; NT3; NTR3

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 002959

ORF Size: 2493 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203429).

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.

RefSeg: NM 002959.4, NP 002950.3

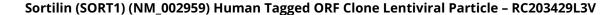
RefSeq Size: 7018 bp
RefSeq ORF: 2496 bp
Locus ID: 6272
UniProt ID: Q99523

Cytogenetics: 1p21.3-p13.1

Domains: BNR, VPS10

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane







Protein Pathways: Lysosome, Neurotrophin signaling pathway

MW: 92.07 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the VPS10-related sortilin family of proteins. The encoded

preproprotein is proteolytically processed by furin to generate the mature receptor. This receptor plays a role in the trafficking of different proteins to either the cell surface, or subcellular compartments such as lysosomes and endosomes. Expression levels of this gene may influence the risk of myocardial infarction in human patients. Alternative splicing results

in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]