

Product datasheet for RC203499L4V

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

FDPS (NM_002004) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: FDPS (NM_002004) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: FDPS

Synonyms: FPPS; FPS; POROK9

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_002004 **ORF Size:** 1257 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203499).

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 002004.2

 RefSeq Size:
 1555 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1260 bp

 Locus ID:
 2224

 UniProt ID:
 P14324

 Cytogenetics:
 1q22

Domains: polyprenyl_synt

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





FDPS (NM_002004) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC203499L4V

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Terpenoid backbone biosynthesis

MW: 48.3 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the production of geranyl pyrophosphate and

farnesyl pyrophosphate from isopentenyl pyrophosphate and dimethylallyl pyrophosphate. The resulting product, farnesyl pyrophosphate, is a key intermediate in cholesterol and sterol biosynthesis, a substrate for protein farnesylation and geranylgeranylation, and a ligand or agonist for certain hormone receptors and growth receptors. Drugs that inhibit this enzyme prevent the post-translational modifications of small GTPases and have been used to treat

diseases related to bone resorption. Multiple pseudogenes have been found on

chromosomes 1, 7, 14, 15, 21 and X. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms

have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]