

Product datasheet for RC204003L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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GGCX (NM_000821) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: GGCX (NM_000821) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol:GGCXSynonyms:VKCFD1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_000821 **ORF Size:** 2274 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204003).

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.

RefSeg: NM 000821.3

 RefSeq Size:
 7475 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2277 bp

 Locus ID:
 2677

 UniProt ID:
 P38435

 Cytogenetics:
 2p11.2

Domains: VKG_Carbox

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane





ORIGENE

MW: 87.6 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes an integral membrane protein of the rough endoplasmic reticulum that carboxylates glutamate residues of vitamin K-dependent proteins to gamma carboxyl glutamate, a modification that is required for their activity. The vitamin K-dependent protein substrates have a propeptide that binds the enzyme, with carbon dioxide, dioxide, and reduced vitamin K acting as co-substrates. Vitamin K-dependent proteins affect a number of physiologic processes including blood coagulation, prevention of vascular calcification, and inflammation. Allelic variants of this gene have been associated with pseudoxanthoma elasticum-like disorder with associated multiple coagulation factor deficiency. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]