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Product datasheet for RC204156L4V

Superoxide Dismutase 3 (SOD3) (NM_003102) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Superoxide Dismutase 3 (SOD3) (NM_003102) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Superoxide Dismutase 3
Synonyms:	EC-SOD
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_003102
ORF Size:	720 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204156).
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.
RefSeq:	NM_003102.2, NP_003093.1
RefSeq Size:	1546 bp
RefSeq ORF:	723 bp
Locus ID:	6649
UniProt ID:	P08294
Cytogenetics:	4p15.2
Domains:	sodcu
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

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MW: 25.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the superoxide dismutase (SOD) protein family. SODs are antioxidant enzymes that catalyze the conversion of superoxide radicals into hydrogen peroxide and oxygen, which may protect the brain, lungs, and other tissues from oxidative stress. Proteolytic processing of the encoded protein results in the formation of two distinct homotetramers that differ in their ability to interact with the extracellular matrix (ECM). Homotetramers consisting of the intact protein, or type C subunit, exhibit high affinity for heparin and are anchored to the ECM. Homotetramers consisting of a proteolytically cleaved form of the protein, or type A subunit, exhibit low affinity for heparin and do not interact with the ECM. A mutation in this gene may be associated with increased heart disease risk. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]