

Product datasheet for **RC204177L4V**

Solute carrier family 22 member 5 (SLC22A5) (NM_003060) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Solute carrier family 22 member 5 (SLC22A5) (NM_003060) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Solute carrier family 22 member 5
Synonyms:	CDSP; OCTN2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_003060
ORF Size:	1671 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204177).
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_003060.2
RefSeq Size:	3295 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1674 bp
Locus ID:	6584
UniProt ID:	O76082
Cytogenetics:	5q31.1
Domains:	sugar_tr



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Protein Families: Transmembrane

MW: 62.7 kDa

Gene Summary: Polyspecific organic cation transporters in the liver, kidney, intestine, and other organs are critical for elimination of many endogenous small organic cations as well as a wide array of drugs and environmental toxins. The encoded protein is a plasma integral membrane protein which functions both as an organic cation transporter and as a sodium-dependent high affinity carnitine transporter. The encoded protein is involved in the active cellular uptake of carnitine. Mutations in this gene are the cause of systemic primary carnitine deficiency (CDSP), an autosomal recessive disorder manifested early in life by hypoketotic hypoglycemia and acute metabolic decompensation, and later in life by skeletal myopathy or cardiomyopathy. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015]