

## Product datasheet for RC206187L3V

## 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

## TXNDC (TMX1) (NM 030755) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** TXNDC (TMX1) (NM\_030755) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol:

PDIA11; TMX; TXNDC; TXNDC1 Synonyms:

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

ACCN:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK NM 030755

**ORF Size:** 840 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206187).

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.

RefSeq: NM 030755.3, NP 110382.2

RefSeq Size: 4119 bp RefSeq ORF: 843 bp Locus ID: 81542 **UniProt ID:** Q9H3N1 Cytogenetics: 14q22.1

**Domains:** thiored

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors, Transmembrane





**ORÏGENE** 

MW: 31.8 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the disulfide isomerase (PDI) family of endoplasmic

reticulum (ER) proteins that catalyze protein folding and thiol-disulfide interchange reactions. The encoded protein has an N-terminal ER-signal sequence, a catalytically active thioredoxin domain, and one transmembrane domain. Unlike most members of this gene family, it lacks a C-terminal ER-retention sequence. The mature membrane-bound protein can both oxidize and reduce disulfide bonds and acts selectively on membrane-associated polypeptides.

[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2017]