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Product datasheet for RC206984L3V

INPP5E (NM_019892) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	INPP5E (NM_019892) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	INPP5E
Synonyms:	CORS1; CPD4; JBTS1; MORMS; pharbin; PPI5PIV
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_019892
ORF Size:	1932 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206984).`
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_019892.3
RefSeq Size:	3440 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1935 bp
Locus ID:	56623
UniProt ID:	Q9NRR6
Cytogenetics:	9q34.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Inositol phosphate metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Phosphatidylinositol signaling system

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MW: 70 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is an inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (InsP3) 5-phosphatase. InsP3 5-phosphatases hydrolyze Ins(1,4,5)P3, which mobilizes intracellular calcium and acts as a second messenger mediating cell responses to various stimulation. Studies of the mouse counterpart suggest that this protein may hydrolyze phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate and phosphatidylinositol 3,5-bisphosphate on the cytoplasmic Golgi membrane and thereby regulate Golgi-vesicular trafficking. Mutations in this gene cause Joubert syndrome; a clinically and genetically heterogenous group of disorders characterized by midbrain-hindbrain malformation and various associated ciliopathies that include retinal dystrophy, nephronophthisis, liver fibrosis and polydactyly. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]