

## Product datasheet for RC207086L2V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## SPHK1 (NM 182965) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type: Lentiviral Particles** 

**Product Name:** SPHK1 (NM\_182965) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: SPHK Synonyms: **Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

mGFP Tag:

NM 182965 ACCN: **ORF Size:** 1410 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207086).

Sequence:

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 182965.1, NP 892010.1

RefSeq Size: 2174 bp RefSeq ORF: 1413 bp Locus ID: 8877 **UniProt ID:** Q9NYA1 Cytogenetics: 17q25.1

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome





## SPHK1 (NM\_182965) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC207086L2V

Protein Pathways: Calcium signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Metabolic pathways,

Sphingolipid metabolism, VEGF signaling pathway

MW: 50.9 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the phosphorylation of sphingosine to form

sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P), a lipid mediator with both intra- and extracellular functions. Intracellularly, S1P regulates proliferation and survival, and extracellularly, it is a ligand for cell surface G protein-coupled receptors. This protein, and its product S1P, play a key role in TNF-alpha signaling and the NF-kappa-B activation pathway important in inflammatory, antiapoptotic, and immune processes. Phosphorylation of this protein alters its catalytic activity and promotes its translocation to the plasma membrane. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2017]