

## Product datasheet for RC207575L1V

## 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

## CA7 (NM\_001014435) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CA7 (NM\_001014435) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CA7

Synonyms: CA-VII; CAVII

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_001014435

ORF Size: 627 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207575).

Sequence:

**UniProt ID:** 

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

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 001014435.2

RefSeq Size: 1710 bp
RefSeq ORF: 627 bp
Locus ID: 766

Cytogenetics: 16q22.1

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

P43166

**Protein Pathways:** Nitrogen metabolism





ORIGENE

**MW:** 23.5 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

Carbonic anhydrases are a large family of zinc metalloenzymes that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. They participate in a variety of biological processes, including respiration, calcification, acid-base balance, bone resorption, and the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva, and gastric acid. They show extensive diversity in tissue distribution and in their subcellular localization. The cytosolic protein encoded by this gene is predominantly expressed in the brain and contributes to bicarbonate driven GABAergic neuron excitation. Alternative splicing in the coding region results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2018]