

### Product datasheet for RC208007L2V

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## NADPH oxidase 4 (NOX4) (NM\_016931) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** NADPH oxidase 4 (NOX4) (NM\_016931) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: NOX4

**Synonyms:** KOX; KOX-1; RENOX

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_016931 **ORF Size:** 1734 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208007).

OTI Disclaimer:

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 016931.2

 RefSeq Size:
 4459 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1737 bp

 Locus ID:
 50507

 UniProt ID:
 Q9NPH5

 Cytogenetics:
 11q14.3

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**MW:** 66.9 kDa





# NADPH oxidase 4 (NOX4) (NM\_016931) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC208007L2V

#### **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the NOX-family of enzymes that functions as the catalytic subunit the NADPH oxidase complex. The encoded protein is localized to non-phagocytic cells where it acts as an oxygen sensor and catalyzes the reduction of molecular oxygen to various reactive oxygen species (ROS). The ROS generated by this protein have been implicated in numerous biological functions including signal transduction, cell differentiation and tumor cell growth. A pseudogene has been identified on the other arm of chromosome 11. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]