

Product datasheet for RC208751L1V

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

RHOC (NM_001042678) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: RHOC (NM_001042678) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: RHO0

Synonyms: ARH9; ARHC; H9; RHOH9

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001042678

ORF Size: 579 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208751).

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: <u>NM 001042678.1</u>, <u>NP 001036143.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1346 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 582 bp

 Locus ID:
 389

 UniProt ID:
 P08134

Cytogenetics: 1p13.2

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

MW: 22 kDa







Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the Rho family of small GTPases, which cycle between inactive GDP-bound and active GTP-bound states and function as molecular switches in signal transduction cascades. Rho proteins promote reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and regulate cell shape, attachment, and motility. The protein encoded by this gene is prenylated at its C-terminus, and localizes to the cytoplasm and plasma membrane. It is thought to be important in cell locomotion. Overexpression of this gene is associated with tumor cell proliferation and metastasis. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]