

Product datasheet for **RC208906L2V**

VDAC3 (NM_005662) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	VDAC3 (NM_005662) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	VDAC3
Synonyms:	HD-VDAC3; VDAC-3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_005662
ORF Size:	849 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208906).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_005662.3
RefSeq Size:	1414 bp
RefSeq ORF:	852 bp



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Locus ID:	7419
UniProt ID:	Q9Y277
Cytogenetics:	8p11.21
Domains:	Euk_porin
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Other
Protein Pathways:	Calcium signaling pathway, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease
MW:	30.5 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a voltage-dependent anion channel (VDAC), and belongs to the mitochondrial porin family. VDACS are small, integral membrane proteins that traverse the outer mitochondrial membrane and conduct ATP and other small metabolites. They are known to bind several kinases of intermediary metabolism, thought to be involved in translocation of adenine nucleotides, and are hypothesized to form part of the mitochondrial permeability transition pore, which results in the release of cytochrome c at the onset of apoptotic cell death. Alternatively transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]</p>