

## Product datasheet for RC209229L1V

## 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

## Carbonic Anhydrase IV (CA4) (NM 000717) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Carbonic Anhydrase IV (CA4) (NM 000717) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Carbonic Anhydrase IV

**Synonyms:** CAIV; Car4; RP17

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

None

Vector:

pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_000717

ORF Size: 936 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209229).

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 000717.2

RefSeq Size: 1104 bp
RefSeq ORF: 939 bp
Locus ID: 762

 UniProt ID:
 P22748

 Cytogenetics:
 17q23.1

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Nitrogen metabolism





Carbonic Anhydrase IV (CA4) (NM\_000717) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC209229L1V

MW: 35.03 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

Carbonic anhydrases (CAs) 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. This gene encodes a glycosylphosphatidyl-inositol-anchored membrane isozyme expressed on the luminal surfaces of pulmonary (and certain other) capillaries and proximal renal tubules. Its exact function is not known; however, it may have a role in inherited renal abnormalities of bicarbonate transport. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]