

## Product datasheet for RC209548L2V

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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### Peroxiredoxin 2 (PRDX2) (NM 181738) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Peroxiredoxin 2 (PRDX2) (NM\_181738) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Peroxiredoxin 2

Synonyms: NKEFB; PRP; PRX2; PRXII; PTX1; TDPX1; TPX1; TSA

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

None

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_181738

ORF Size: 426 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209548).

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.

**RefSeq:** <u>NM 181738.1</u>, <u>NP 859428.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 710 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 428 bp

 Locus ID:
 7001

Cytogenetics: 19p13.13

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

**MW:** 15.6 kDa





# Peroxiredoxin 2 (PRDX2) (NM\_181738) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC209548L2V

#### **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the peroxiredoxin family of antioxidant enzymes, which reduce hydrogen peroxide and alkyl hydroperoxides. The encoded protein plays an antioxidant protective role in cells, and it may contribute to the antiviral activity of CD8(+) T-cells. The crystal structure of this protein has been resolved to 2.7 angstroms. This protein prevents hemolytic anemia from oxidative stress by stabilizing hemoglobin, thus making this gene a therapeutic target for patients with hemolytic anemia. This protein may have a proliferative effect and play a role in cancer development or progression. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 5, 6, 10 and 13. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2013]