

## Product datasheet for RC209722L2V

## 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

## RAB34 (NM\_031934) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: RAB34 (NM 031934) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: RAB34

Synonyms: NARR; RAB39; RAH

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_031934

ORF Size: 777 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209722).

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 031934.3

 RefSeq Size:
 1785 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 780 bp

 Locus ID:
 83871

 UniProt ID:
 Q9BZG1

 Cytogenetics:
 17q11.2

**Domains:** ras, RAN, RAS, RHO, RAB

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome





ORIGENE

MW: 29.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

This gene encodes a protein belonging to the RAB family of proteins, which are small GTPases involved in protein transport. This family member is a Golgi-bound member of the secretory pathway that is involved in the repositioning of lysosomes and the activation of macropinocytosis. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. An alternatively spliced transcript variant produces the nine-amino acid residue-repeats (NARR) protein, which is a functionally distinct nucleolar protein resulting from a different reading frame. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2016]