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# Product datasheet for RC210415L4V

## RHCE (NM_020485) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

### Product data:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product Type:** | Lentiviral Particles |
| **Product Name:** | RHCE (NM_020485) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| **Symbol:** | RHCE |
| **Synonyms:** | CD240CE; RH; Rh4; RH30A; RHC; RHCe(152N); RHE; RhIVb(J); RHIXB; RHNA; RHPI; RhVI; RhVIII |
| **Mammalian Cell Selection:** | Puromycin |
| **Vector:** | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| **Tag:** | mGFP |
| **ACCN:** | NM_020485 |
| **ORF Size:** | 1251 bp |
| **ORF Nucleotide Sequence:** | `The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210415).` |
| **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:** | NM_020485.3 |
| **RefSeq Size:** | 1618 bp |
| **RefSeq ORF:** | 1254 bp |
| **Locus ID:** | 6006 |
| **UniProt ID:** | P18577 |
| **Cytogenetics:** | 1p36.11 |
| **Protein Families:** | Transmembrane |
| **MW:** | 45.4 kDa |

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**Gene Summary:** The Rh blood group system is the second most clinically significant of the blood groups, second only to ABO. It is also the most polymorphic of the blood groups, with variations due to deletions, gene conversions, and missense mutations. The Rh blood group includes this gene which encodes both the RhC and RhE antigens on a single polypeptide and a second gene which encodes the RhD protein. The classification of Rh-positive and Rh-negative individuals is determined by the presence or absence of the highly immunogenic RhD protein on the surface of erythrocytes. A mutation in this gene results in amorph-type Rh-null disease. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]