

Product datasheet for RC211019L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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CYP7A1 (NM_000780) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CYP7A1 (NM 000780) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CYP7A1

Synonyms: CP7A; CYP7; CYPVII

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

1512 bp

Vector:

pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_000780

ORF Size:

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211019).

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 000780.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2875 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1515 bp

 Locus ID:
 1581

 UniProt ID:
 P22680

Cytogenetics: 8q12.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, P450, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, PPAR signaling pathway, Primary bile acid biosynthesis





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MW: 57.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the cytochrome P450 superfamily of enzymes. The

cytochrome P450 proteins are monooxygenases which catalyze many reactions involved in drug metabolism and synthesis of cholesterol, steroids and other lipids. This endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein catalyzes the first reaction in the cholesterol catabolic pathway in the liver, which converts cholesterol to bile acids. This reaction is the rate limiting step and the major site of regulation of bile acid synthesis, which is the primary mechanism for the removal of cholesterol from the body. Polymorphisms in the promoter of this gene are associated with defects in bile acid synthesis. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]