

## Product datasheet for **RC211520L3V**

### OSBPL9 (NM\_148909) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | OSBPL9 (NM_148909) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle  |
| Symbol:                   | OSBPL9   |
| Synonyms:                 | ORP-9; ORP9  |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)   |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_148909  |
| ORF Size:                 | 2238 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211520).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_148909.1</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 2949 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 2241 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 114883   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q96SU4</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 1p32.3   |
| MW:                       | 84.1 kDa   |



[View online »](#)

**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the oxysterol-binding protein (OSBP) family, a group of intracellular lipid receptors. Most members contain an N-terminal pleckstrin homology domain and a highly conserved C-terminal OSBP-like sterol-binding domain, although some members contain only the sterol-binding domain. This family member functions as a cholesterol transfer protein that regulates Golgi structure and function. Multiple transcript variants, most of which encode distinct isoforms, have been identified. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 3, 11 and 12. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]