

## Product datasheet for RC211815L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## ADCY8 (NM\_001115) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** ADCY8 (NM\_001115) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ADCY8

Synonyms: AC8; ADCY3; HBAC1

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001115 **ORF Size:** 3753 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211815).

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 001115.1

RefSeq Size:6005 bpRefSeq ORF:3756 bp

Locus ID: 114

UniProt ID: P40145
Cytogenetics: 8q24.22

Domains: CYCc

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane





## ADCY8 (NM\_001115) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC211815L4V

**Protein Pathways:** Calcium signaling pathway, Chemokine signaling pathway, Dilated cardiomyopathy, Gap

junction, GnRH signaling pathway, Long-term potentiation, Melanogenesis, Oocyte meiosis, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation, Purine metabolism, Taste transduction, Vascular

smooth muscle contraction

MW: 139.9 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Adenylate cyclase is a membrane bound enzyme that catalyses the formation of cyclic AMP

from ATP. The enzymatic activity is under the control of several hormones, and different polypeptides participate in the transduction of the signal from the receptor to the catalytic moiety. Stimulatory or inhibitory receptors (Rs and Ri) interact with G proteins (Gs and Gi) that exhibit GTPase activity and they modulate the activity of the catalytic subunit of the

adenylyl cyclase [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]