

Product datasheet for **RC212355L4V**

Dopamine beta Hydroxylase (DBH) (NM_000787) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Dopamine beta Hydroxylase (DBH) (NM_000787) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Dopamine beta Hydroxylase
Synonyms:	DBM; ORTHYP1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000787
ORF Size:	1851 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212355).
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_000787.3 , NP_000778.3
RefSeq Size:	2812 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1854 bp
Locus ID:	1621
UniProt ID:	P09172
Cytogenetics:	9q34.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Tyrosine metabolism

MW: 69.06 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is an oxidoreductase belonging to the copper type II, ascorbate-dependent monooxygenase family. The encoded protein, expressed in neurosecretory vesicles and chromaffin granules of the adrenal medulla, catalyzes the conversion of dopamine to norepinephrine, which functions as both a hormone and as the main neurotransmitter of the sympathetic nervous system. The enzyme encoded by this gene exists in both soluble and membrane-bound forms, depending on the absence or presence, respectively, of a signal peptide. Mutations in this gene cause dopamine beta-hydroxylase deficiency in human patients, characterized by deficits in autonomic and cardiovascular function, including hypotension and ptosis. Polymorphisms in this gene may play a role in a variety of psychiatric disorders. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]