

Product datasheet for **RC212948L1V**

SLC6A19 (NM_001003841) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	SLC6A19 (NM_001003841) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	SLC6A19
Synonyms:	B0AT1; HND
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001003841
ORF Size:	1902 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212948).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_001003841.1 , NP_001003841.1
RefSeq Size:	1905 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1905 bp



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Locus ID: 340024

UniProt ID: [Q695T7](#)

Cytogenetics: 5p15.33

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

MW: 70.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a system B(0) transmembrane protein that actively transports most neutral amino acids across the apical membrane of epithelial cells. Mutations in this gene may result in Hartnup disorder, an inherited disease with symptoms such as pellagra, cerebellar ataxia, and psychosis. The expression and function of B0AT1 (SLC6A19) in intestinal cells depends on the presence of the accessory protein angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) which, among other functions, acts as a chaperone for membrane trafficking of B0AT1. The ACE2 is also the cellular receptor for severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus (SARS-CoV) and for SARS-CoV-2 that is causing the coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2020]