

Product datasheet for **RC213184L1V**

HMGCR (NM_000859) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	HMGCR (NM_000859) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	HMGCR
Synonyms:	LDLCQ3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000859
ORF Size:	2664 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213184).
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_000859.1
RefSeq Size:	4471 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2667 bp
Locus ID:	3156
UniProt ID:	P04035
Cytogenetics:	5q13.3
Domains:	HMG-CoA_red
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Terpenoid backbone biosynthesis

MW: 97.3 kDa

Gene Summary: HMG-CoA reductase is the rate-limiting enzyme for cholesterol synthesis and is regulated via a negative feedback mechanism mediated by sterols and non-sterol metabolites derived from mevalonate, the product of the reaction catalyzed by reductase. Normally in mammalian cells this enzyme is suppressed by cholesterol derived from the internalization and degradation of low density lipoprotein (LDL) via the LDL receptor. Competitive inhibitors of the reductase induce the expression of LDL receptors in the liver, which in turn increases the catabolism of plasma LDL and lowers the plasma concentration of cholesterol, an important determinant of atherosclerosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008]