

Product datasheet for **RC213733L4V**

Glutaredoxin 2 (GLRX2) (NM_197962) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

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|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | Glutaredoxin 2 (GLRX2) (NM_197962) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | Glutaredoxin 2 |
| Synonyms: | CGI-133; GRX2 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_197962 |
| ORF Size: | 492 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213733). |
| 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_197962.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 751 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 495 bp |
| Locus ID: | 51022 |
| UniProt ID: | Q9NS18 |
| Cytogenetics: | 1q31.2 |
| Protein Families: | Transcription Factors |
| MW: | 18.1 kDa |



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Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the glutaredoxin family of proteins, which maintain cellular thiol homeostasis. These proteins are thiol-disulfide oxidoreductases that use a glutathione-binding site and one or two active cysteines in their active site. This gene undergoes alternative splicing to produce multiple isoforms, one of which is ubiquitously expressed and localizes to mitochondria, where it functions in mitochondrial redox homeostasis and is important for the protection against and recovery from oxidative stress. Other isoforms, which have more restrictive expression patterns, show cytosolic and nuclear localization, and are thought to function in cellular differentiation and transformation, possibly with a role in tumor progression. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]