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Product datasheet for RC214831L2V

VKORC1 (NM_206824) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	VKORC1 (NM_206824) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	VKORC1
Synonyms:	EDTP308; MST134; MST576; VKCFD2; VKOR
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_206824
ORF Size:	276 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214831).
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_206824.1
RefSeq Size:	907 bp
RefSeq ORF:	279 bp
Locus ID:	79001
UniProt ID:	Q9BQB6
Cytogenetics:	16p11.2
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
MW:	9.7 kDa

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Gene Summary: This gene encodes the catalytic subunit of the vitamin K epoxide reductase complex, which is responsible for the reduction of inactive vitamin K 2,3-epoxide to active vitamin K in the endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Vitamin K is a required co-factor for carboxylation of glutamic acid residues by vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylase in blood-clotting enzymes. Allelic variation in this gene is associated with vitamin k-dependent clotting factors combined deficiency of 2, and increased resistance or sensitivity to warfarin, an inhibitor of vitamin K epoxide reductase. Pseudogenes of this gene are located on chromosomes 1 and X. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]