

Product datasheet for **RC215024L3V**

CA7 (NM_005182) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | CA7 (NM_005182) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | CA7 |
| Synonyms: | CA-VII; CAVII |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_005182 |
| ORF Size: | 792 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215024). |
| 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_005182.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 1563 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 795 bp |
| Locus ID: | 766 |
| UniProt ID: | P43166 |
| Cytogenetics: | 16q22.1 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome |
| Protein Pathways: | Nitrogen metabolism |



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MW: 29.5 kDa

Gene Summary: Carbonic anhydrases are a large family of zinc metalloenzymes that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. They participate in a variety of biological processes, including respiration, calcification, acid-base balance, bone resorption, and the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva, and gastric acid. They show extensive diversity in tissue distribution and in their subcellular localization. The cytosolic protein encoded by this gene is predominantly expressed in the brain and contributes to bicarbonate driven GABAergic neuron excitation. Alternative splicing in the coding region results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2018]