

Product datasheet for **RC215352L3V**

SUR1 (ABCC8) (NM_000352) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	SUR1 (ABCC8) (NM_000352) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ABCC8
Synonyms:	ABC36; HHF1; HI; HRINS; MRP8; PHHI; PNDM3; SUR; SUR1; SUR1delta2; TNDM2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000352
ORF Size:	4743 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215352).
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_000352.3
RefSeq Size:	4980 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4746 bp
Locus ID:	6833
UniProt ID:	Q09428
Cytogenetics:	11p15.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	ABC transporters, Type II diabetes mellitus



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MW: 177.4 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This protein functions as a modulator of ATP-sensitive potassium channels and insulin release. Mutations in the ABCC8 gene and deficiencies in the encoded protein have been observed in patients with hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy, an autosomal recessive disorder of unregulated and high insulin secretion. Mutations have also been associated with non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type II, an autosomal dominant disease of defective insulin secretion. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2020]