

## Product datasheet for **RC215889L2V**

### FTO (NM\_001080432) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | FTO (NM_001080432) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle  |
| Symbol:                   | FTO  |
| Synonyms:                 | ALKBH9; BMIQ14; GDFD   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None   |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)   |
| Tag:                      | mGFP   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_001080432   |
| ORF Size:                 | 1515 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215889).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_001080432.1</a>   |
| RefSeq Size:              | 4294 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1518 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 79068  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q9C0B1</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 16q12.2  |
| MW:                       | 58.1 kDa   |



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene is a nuclear protein of the AlkB related non-haem iron and 2-oxoglutarate-dependent oxygenase superfamily but the exact physiological function of this gene is not known. Other non-heme iron enzymes function to reverse alkylated DNA and RNA damage by oxidative demethylation. Studies in mice and humans indicate a role in nervous and cardiovascular systems and a strong association with body mass index, obesity risk, and type 2 diabetes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011]