

## Product datasheet for **RC215973L4V**

### COX7A2 (NM\_001865) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	COX7A2 (NM_001865) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	COX7A2
Synonyms:	COX7AL; COX7AL1; COXVIIa-L; COXVIIAL; VIIAL
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001865
ORF Size:	249 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215973).
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_001865.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	708 bp
RefSeq ORF:	252 bp
Locus ID:	1347
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P14406</a>
Cytogenetics:	6q14.1
Domains:	COX7a
Protein Families:	Transmembrane



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<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Alzheimer's disease, Cardiac muscle contraction, Huntington's disease, Oxidative phosphorylation, Parkinson's disease
<b>MW:</b>	9.4 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	Cytochrome c oxidase, the terminal component of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, catalyzes the electron transfer from reduced cytochrome c to oxygen. This component is a heteromeric complex consisting of three catalytic subunits encoded by mitochondrial genes, and multiple structural subunits encoded by nuclear genes. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits function in electron transfer, while the nuclear-encoded subunits may function in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes polypeptide 2 (liver isoform) of subunit VIIa, with this polypeptide being present in both muscle and non-muscle tissues. In addition to polypeptide 2, subunit VIIa includes polypeptide 1 (muscle isoform), which is present only in muscle tissues, and a related protein, which is present in all tissues. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 4 and 14. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]