

Product datasheet for RC216435L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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UGT2B28 (NM_053039) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: UGT2B28 (NM 053039) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: UGT2B28

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_053039

ORF Size: 1587 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216435).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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: <u>NM 053039.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1851 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1590 bp

 Locus ID:
 54490

 UniProt ID:
 Q9BY64

 Cytogenetics:
 4q13.2

Protein Families: Transmembrane





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Protein Pathways: Androgen and estrogen metabolism, Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism, Drug metabolism -

cytochrome P450, Drug metabolism - other enzymes, Metabolic pathways, Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450, Pentose and glucuronate interconversions, Porphyrin and

chlorophyll metabolism, Retinol metabolism, Starch and sucrose metabolism

MW: 60.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the uridine diphosphoglucuronosyltransferase protein

family. The encoded enzyme catalyzes the transfer of glucuronic acid from uridine diphosphoglucuronic acid to a diverse array of substrates including steroid hormones and lipid-soluble drugs. This process, known as glucuronidation, is an intermediate step in the metabolism of steroids. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. While both isoforms are targeted to the endoplasmic reticulum, only the longer

isoform appears to be active. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]