

Product datasheet for **RC216435L4V**

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 Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_053039
ORF Size:	1587 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216435).
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_053039.1
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]