

## Product datasheet for RC217001L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## PTGS1 (NM\_080591) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** PTGS1 (NM\_080591) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PTGS<sup>\*</sup>

Synonyms: COX1; COX3; PCOX1; PES-1; PGG/HS; PGHS-1; PGHS1; PTGHS

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_080591

 ORF Size:
 1686 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217001).

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 080591.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 4982 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1689 bp

 Locus ID:
 5742

 UniProt ID:
 P23219

 Cytogenetics:
 9q33.2

**Domains:** An\_peroxidase

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane





## PTGS1 (NM\_080591) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC217001L3V

**Protein Pathways:** Arachidonic acid metabolism, Metabolic pathways

MW: 61.8 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This is one of two genes encoding similar enzymes that catalyze the conversion of

arachinodate to prostaglandin. The encoded protein regulates angiogenesis in endothelial cells, and is inhibited by nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs such as aspirin. Based on its ability to function as both a cyclooxygenase and as a peroxidase, the encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein. The protein may promote cell proliferation during tumor progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by

RefSeq, Jan 2014]