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

Product datasheet for RC217001L4V

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:	PTGS1
Synonyms:	COX1; COX3; PCOX1; PES-1; PGG/HS; PGHS-1; PGHS1; PHS1; PTGHS
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_080591
ORF Size:	1686 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217001).
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_080591.1
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

View online »

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]