

## Product datasheet for RC217053L4V

## 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

## DGKD (NM\_152879) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** DGKD (NM\_152879) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: DGKD

Synonyms: DGK-delta; dgkd-2; DGKdelta

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_152879 **ORF Size:** 3642 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217053).

Sequence:

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 152879.2

 RefSeq Size:
 6294 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 3645 bp

 Locus ID:
 8527

 UniProt ID:
 Q16760

 Cytogenetics:
 2q37.1

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome





## DGKD (NM\_152879) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC217053L4V

**Protein Pathways:** Glycerolipid metabolism, Glycerophospholipid metabolism, Metabolic pathways,

Phosphatidylinositol signaling system

MW: 134.3 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a cytoplasmic enzyme that phosphorylates diacylglycerol to produce

phosphatidic acid. Diacylglycerol and phosphatidic acid are two lipids that act as second messengers in signaling cascades. Their cellular concentrations are regulated by the encoded

protein, and so it is thought to play an important role in cellular signal transduction.

Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided

by RefSeq, Jul 2008]