

Product datasheet for RC217669L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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MRP5 (ABCC5) (NM 001023587) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: MRP5 (ABCC5) (NM_001023587) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: MRP5

Synonyms: ABC33; EST277145; MOAT-C; MOATC; MRP5; pABC11; SMRP

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001023587

ORF Size: 624 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217669).

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 001023587.1

 RefSeq Size:
 2007 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 627 bp

 Locus ID:
 10057

 UniProt ID:
 015440

Cytogenetics: 3q27.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: ABC transporters





MW: 23.5 kDa

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This protein functions in the cellular export of its substrate, cyclic nucleotides. This export contributes to the degradation of phosphodiesterases and possibly an elimination pathway for cyclic nucleotides. Studies show that this protein provides resistance to thiopurine anticancer drugs, 6-mercatopurine and thioguanine, and the anti-HIV drug 9-(2-phosphonylmethoxyethyl)adenine. This protein may be involved in resistance to thiopurines in acute lymphoblastic leukemia and antiretroviral nucleoside analogs in HIV-infected patients. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016]