

## Product datasheet for **RC219402L4V**

### Xanthine Oxidase (XDH) (NM\_000379) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Xanthine Oxidase (XDH) (NM_000379) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Xanthine Oxidase
Synonyms:	XAN1; XO; XOR
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000379
ORF Size:	3999 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219402).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_000379.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	4428 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4002 bp
Locus ID:	7498
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P47989</a>
Cytogenetics:	2p23.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Caffeine metabolism, Drug metabolism - other enzymes, Metabolic pathways, Purine metabolism
<b>MW:</b>	146.2 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	Xanthine dehydrogenase belongs to the group of molybdenum-containing hydroxylases involved in the oxidative metabolism of purines. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. Xanthine dehydrogenase can be converted to xanthine oxidase by reversible sulfhydryl oxidation or by irreversible proteolytic modification. Defects in xanthine dehydrogenase cause xanthinuria, may contribute to adult respiratory stress syndrome, and may potentiate influenza infection through an oxygen metabolite-dependent mechanism. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]