

## Product datasheet for **RC219942L4V**

### Complement factor 8 beta (C8B) (NM\_000066) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Complement factor 8 beta (C8B) (NM_000066) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Complement factor 8 beta
Synonyms:	C82
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000066
ORF Size:	1773 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219942).
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_000066.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	2178 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1776 bp
Locus ID:	732
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P07358</a>
Cytogenetics:	1p32.2
Domains:	tsp_1, MACPF, ldl_recept_a
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane


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<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Complement and coagulation cascades, Prion diseases, Systemic lupus erythematosus
<b>MW:</b>	67 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	<p>This gene encodes one of the three subunits of the complement component 8 (C8) protein. C8 is composed of equimolar amounts of alpha, beta and gamma subunits, which are encoded by three separate genes. C8 is one component of the membrane attack complex, which mediates cell lysis, and it initiates membrane penetration of the complex. This protein mediates the interaction of C8 with the C5b-7 membrane attack complex precursor. In humans deficiency of this protein is associated with increased risk of meningococcal infections. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]</p>