

Product datasheet for RC220492L1V

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

PEAMT (PEMT) (NM 148172) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: PEAMT (PEMT) (NM 148172) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol:

PEAMT; PEMPT; PEMT2; PLMT; PNMT Synonyms:

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

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

Tag: Myc-DDK NM 148172 ACCN:

ORF Size: 708 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220492).

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 148172.1

RefSeq Size: 1026 bp RefSeq ORF: 711 bp Locus ID: 10400 **UniProt ID:** Q9UBM1 Cytogenetics: 17p11.2

Domains: PEMT

Protein Families: Transmembrane





PEAMT (PEMT) (NM_148172) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC220492L1V

Protein Pathways: Glycerophospholipid metabolism, Metabolic pathways

MW: 25.9 kDa

Gene Summary: Phosphatidylcholine (PC) is the most abundant mammalian phospholipid. This gene encodes

an enzyme which converts phosphatidylethanolamine to phosphatidylcholine by sequential methylation in the liver. Another distinct synthetic pathway in nucleated cells converts intracellular choline to phosphatidylcholine by a three-step process. The protein isoforms encoded by this gene localize to the endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondria-associated membranes. Alternate splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding

different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]