

Product datasheet for **RC220836L3V**

CYP8B1 (NM_004391) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CYP8B1 (NM_004391) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CYP8B1
Synonyms:	CP8B; CYP12
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004391
ORF Size:	1503 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220836).
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_004391.1
RefSeq Size:	3951 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1506 bp
Locus ID:	1582
UniProt ID:	Q9UNU6
Cytogenetics:	3p22.1
Domains:	p450
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, P450, Transmembrane



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, PPAR signaling pathway, Primary bile acid biosynthesis

MW: 57.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the cytochrome P450 superfamily of enzymes. The cytochrome P450 proteins are monooxygenases which catalyze many reactions involved in drug metabolism and synthesis of cholesterol, steroids and other lipids. This endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein catalyzes the conversion of 7 alpha-hydroxy-4-cholesten-3-one into 7-alpha,12-alpha-dihydroxy-4-cholesten-3-one. The balance between these two steroids determines the relative amounts of cholic acid and chenodeoxycholic acid both of which are secreted in the bile and affect the solubility of cholesterol. This gene is unique among the cytochrome P450 genes in that it is intronless. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]