

Product datasheet for RC220853L2V

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

DHRS9 (NM_199204) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: DHRS9 (NM_199204) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: DHRS9

Synonyms: 3-alpha-HSD; 3ALPHA-HSD; RDH-E2; RDH-TBE; RDH15; RDHTBE; RETSDR8; SDR9C4

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_199204

ORF Size: 957 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220853).

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 199204.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1993 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 960 bp

 Locus ID:
 10170

 UniProt ID:
 Q9BPW9

 Cytogenetics:
 2q31.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Retinol metabolism





ORIGENE

MW: 35.2 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family.

The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. This protein demonstrates oxidoreductase activity

toward hydroxysteroids and is able to convert 3-alpha-tetrahydroprogesterone to dihydroxyprogesterone and 3-alpha-androstanediol to dihydroxyprogesterone in the cytoplasm, and may additionally function as a transcriptional repressor in the nucleus. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]