

Product datasheet for **RC220853L3V**

DHRS9 (NM_199204) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

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|---------------------------|--|
| 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; RDHL; RDHTBE; RETSDR8; SDR9C4 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_199204 |
| ORF Size: | 957 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220853). |
| 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_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 |



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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]