

Product datasheet for RC221068L4V

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

ABCB9 (NM_203444) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ABCB9 (NM_203444) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ABCB9

Synonyms: EST122234; TAPL

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_203444 **ORF Size:** 2298 bp

ORF Nucleotide

2230 00

Sequence:
OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221068).

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 203444.1

 RefSeq Size:
 3871 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2052 bp

 Locus ID:
 23457

 UniProt ID:
 Q9NP78

Cytogenetics: 12q24.31

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: ABC transporters, Lysosome





ORIGENE

MW: 84.3 kDa

Gene Summary:

The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance as well as antigen presentation. This family member functions in the translocation of peptides from the cytosol into the lysosomal lumen. Alternative splicing of this gene results in distinct isoforms which are likely to have different substrate specificities. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011]