

## Product datasheet for **RC221127L4V**

### **ABCB9 (NM\_019624) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ABCB9 (NM_019624) 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_019624
ORF Size:	2169 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221127).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_019624.3</a> , <a href="#">NP_062570.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	3417 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2172 bp
Locus ID:	23457
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9NP78</a>
Cytogenetics:	12q24.31
Domains:	ABC_membrane, ABC_tran, AAA
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane



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**Protein Pathways:** ABC transporters, Lysosome

**MW:** 79.8 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]