

Product datasheet for RC221358L3V

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

Aromatase (CYP19A1) (NM 031226) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Aromatase (CYP19A1) (NM_031226) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Aromatase

Synonyms: ARO; ARO1; CPV1; CYAR; CYP19; CYPXIX; P-450AROM

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM_031226

ORF Size: 1509 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221358).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

Domains:

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 031226.1

 RefSeq Size:
 3116 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1512 bp

 Locus ID:
 1588

 UniProt ID:
 P11511

 Cytogenetics:
 15q21.2

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, P450

p450





Aromatase (CYP19A1) (NM_031226) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC221358L3V

Protein Pathways: Androgen and estrogen metabolism, Metabolic pathways

MW: 57.7 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 protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and catalyzes the last steps of estrogen biosynthesis. Mutations in this gene can result in either increased or decreased aromatase activity; the associated phenotypes suggest that estrogen functions both as a sex steroid hormone and in growth or differentiation. Alternative promoter use and alternative splicing results in multiple transcript

variants that have different tissue specificities. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2016]