

## Product datasheet for **RC221358L4V**

### 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-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_031226
ORF Size:	1509 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221358).
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_031226.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	3116 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1512 bp
Locus ID:	1588
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P11511</a>
Cytogenetics:	15q21.2
Domains:	p450
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, P450



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**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]