

## Product datasheet for RC222429L3V

## 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

## PHOS (PDC) (NM\_002597) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** PHOS (PDC) (NM\_002597) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PDC

Synonyms: MEKA; PHD; PhLOP; PhLP

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 002597

ORF Size: 738 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222429).

Sequence:

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

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 002597.4

 RefSeq Size:
 1246 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 741 bp

 Locus ID:
 5132

 UniProt ID:
 P20941

 Cytogenetics:
 1q31.1

**Domains:** Phosducin

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome





## PHOS (PDC) (NM\_002597) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC222429L3V

**Protein Pathways:** Olfactory transduction

MW: 28.2 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a phosphoprotein, which is located in the outer and inner segments of the

rod cells in the retina. This protein may participate in the regulation of visual

phototransduction or in the integration of photoreceptor metabolism. It modulates the phototransduction cascade by interacting with the beta and gamma subunits of the retinal G-protein transducin. This gene is a potential candidate gene for retinitis pigmentosa and Usher syndrome type II. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have

been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]