

Product datasheet for **RC222574L4V**

ABCB4 (NM_000443) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ABCB4 (NM_000443) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ABCB4
Synonyms:	ABC21; GBD1; ICP3; MDR2; MDR2/3; MDR3; PFIC-3; PGY3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000443
ORF Size:	3837 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222574).
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. 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.
RefSeq:	NM_000443.2 , NP_000434.1
RefSeq Size:	5764 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3840 bp
Locus ID:	5244
UniProt ID:	P21439
Cytogenetics:	7q21.12
Domains:	ABC_membrane, ABC_tran, AAA
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: ABC transporters

MW: 140.5 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 gene encodes a full transporter and member of the p-glycoprotein family of membrane proteins with phosphatidylcholine as its substrate. The function of this protein has not yet been determined; however, it may involve transport of phospholipids from liver hepatocytes into bile. Alternative splicing of this gene results in several products of undetermined function. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]