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

Product datasheet for RC222647L1V

CYP7B1 (NM_004820) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CYP7B1 (NM_004820) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CYP7B1
Synonyms:	CBAS3; CP7B; SPG5A
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004820
ORF Size:	1518 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222647).
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_004820.2
RefSeq Size:	2395 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1521 bp
Locus ID:	9420
UniProt ID:	O75881
Cytogenetics:	8q12.3
Domains:	p450
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, P450, Transmembrane

View online »

Protein Pathways: Primary bile acid biosynthesis

MW: 58.3 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 endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein catalyzes the first reaction in the cholesterol catabolic pathway of extrahepatic tissues, which converts cholesterol to bile acids. This enzyme likely plays a minor role in total bile acid synthesis, but may also be involved in the development of atherosclerosis, neurosteroid metabolism and sex hormone synthesis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with hereditary spastic paraplegia (SPG5 or HSP), an autosomal recessive disorder. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2016]