

## Product datasheet for RC223190L1V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## PEAMT (PEMT) (NM\_007169) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** PEAMT (PEMT) (NM\_007169) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PEAMT

Synonyms: PEAMT; PEMPT; PEMT2; PLMT; PNMT

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 007169

ORF Size: 597 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223190).

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

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:** <u>NM 007169.2</u>

RefSeq Size: 1008 bp
RefSeq ORF: 600 bp
Locus ID: 10400
UniProt ID: Q9UBM1
Cytogenetics: 17p11.2
Domains: PEMT

**Protein Families:** Transmembrane





## PEAMT (PEMT) (NM\_007169) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC223190L1V

**Protein Pathways:** Glycerophospholipid metabolism, Metabolic pathways

MW: 22 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Phosphatidylcholine (PC) is the most abundant mammalian phospholipid. This gene encodes

an enzyme which converts phosphatidylethanolamine to phosphatidylcholine by sequential methylation in the liver. Another distinct synthetic pathway in nucleated cells converts intracellular choline to phosphatidylcholine by a three-step process. The protein isoforms encoded by this gene localize to the endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondria-associated membranes. Alternate splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding

different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]