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Product datasheet for RC223506L3V

G6PC2 (NM_001081686) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	G6PC2 (NM_001081686) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	G6PC2
Synonyms:	IGRP
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001081686
ORF Size:	462 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223506).
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_001081686.1
RefSeq Size:	2980 bp
RefSeq ORF:	465 bp
Locus ID:	57818
UniProt ID:	Q9NQR9
Cytogenetics:	2q31.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

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Protein Pathways:	Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Galactose metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Insulin signaling pathway, Metabolic pathways, Starch and sucrose metabolism
MW:	17.6 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes an enzyme belonging to the glucose-6-phosphatase catalytic subunit family. These enzymes are part of a multicomponent integral membrane system that catalyzes the hydrolysis of glucose-6-phosphate, the terminal step in gluconeogenic and glycogenolytic pathways, allowing the release of glucose into the bloodstream. The family member encoded by this gene is found in pancreatic islets and does not exhibit phosphohydrolase activity, but it is a major target of cell-mediated autoimmunity in diabetes. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]