

## Product datasheet for **RC224138L4V**

### SLC5A7 (NM\_021815) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	SLC5A7 (NM_021815) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	SLC5A7
Synonyms:	CHT; CHT1; CMS20; HMN7A
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_021815
ORF Size:	1740 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224138).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_021815.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	5158 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1743 bp
Locus ID:	60482
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9GZV3</a>
Cytogenetics:	2q12.3
Domains:	SSF
Protein Families:	Transmembrane



[View online »](#)

**MW:** 63 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a sodium ion- and chloride ion-dependent high-affinity transporter that mediates choline uptake for acetylcholine synthesis in cholinergic neurons. The protein transports choline from the extracellular space into presynaptic terminals for synthesis into acetylcholine. Increased choline uptake results from increased density of this protein in synaptosomal plasma membranes in response to depolarization of cholinergic terminals. Dysfunction of cholinergic signaling has been implicated in various disorders including depression, attention-deficit disorder, and schizophrenia. An allelic variant of this gene is associated with autosomal dominant distal hereditary motor neuropathy type VIIA. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015]