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Product datasheet for RC224496L3V

Uromucoid (UMOD) (NM_001008389) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Uromucoid (UMOD) (NM_001008389) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Uromucoid
Synonyms:	ADMCKD2; ADTKD1; FJHN; HNFJ; HNFJ1; MCKD2; THGP; THP
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001008389
ORF Size:	1920 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224496).`
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_001008389.1
RefSeq Size:	2264 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1923 bp
Locus ID:	7369
UniProt ID:	P07911
Cytogenetics:	16p12.3
MW:	69.76 kDa

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Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is the most abundant protein in mammalian urine under physiological conditions. Its excretion in urine follows proteolytic cleavage of the ectodomain of its glycosyl phosphatidylinositol-anchored counterpart that is situated on the luminal cell surface of the loop of Henle. This protein may act as a constitutive inhibitor of calcium crystallization in renal fluids. Excretion of this protein in urine may provide defense against urinary tract infections caused by uropathogenic bacteria. Defects in this gene are associated with the renal disorders medullary cystic kidney disease-2 (MCKD2), glomerulocystic kidney disease with hyperuricemia and isosthenuria (GCKDHI), and familial juvenile hyperuricemic nephropathy (FJHN). Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]