

Product datasheet for RC224899L2V

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

UGT2B17 (NM_001077) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: UGT2B17 (NM 001077) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: UGT2B17

Synonyms: BMND12; UDPGT2B17

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001077 **ORF Size:** 1590 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224899).

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.

RefSeg: NM 001077.3

 RefSeq Size:
 2099 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1593 bp

 Locus ID:
 7367

 UniProt ID:
 075795

Cytogenetics: 4q13.2

Protein Families: Transmembrane



UGT2B17 (NM_001077) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC224899L2V

Protein Pathways: Androgen and estrogen metabolism, Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism, Drug metabolism -

cytochrome P450, Drug metabolism - other enzymes, Metabolic pathways, Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450, Pentose and glucuronate interconversions, Porphyrin and

chlorophyll metabolism, Retinol metabolism, Starch and sucrose metabolism

MW: 61.5 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the uridine diphosphoglucuronosyltransferase protein

family. The encoded enzyme catalyzes the transfer of glucuronic acid from uridine diphosphoglucuronic acid to a diverse array of substrates including steroid hormones and lipid-soluble drugs. This process, known as glucuronidation, is an intermediate step in the metabolism of steroids. Copy number variation in this gene is associated with susceptibility to

osteoporosis.[provided by RefSeq, Apr 2010]