

## Product datasheet for RC225464L4V

## 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

## RHD (NM\_001127691) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: RHD (NM 001127691) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: RHD

Synonyms: CD240D; DIIIc; RH; Rh4; RH30; RHCED; RhDCw; RHDel; RHDVA(TT); RhII; RhK562-II; RhPI; RHPII;

**RHXIII** 

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001127691

ORF Size: 963 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225464).

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 001127691.1</u>

 RefSeq ORF:
 966 bp

 Locus ID:
 6007

 UniProt ID:
 Q02161

 Cytogenetics:
 1p36.11

**Protein Families:** Transmembrane

MW: 34.7 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

The Rh blood group system is the second most clinically significant of the blood groups, second only to ABO. It is also the most polymorphic of the blood groups, with variations due to deletions, gene conversions, and missense mutations. The Rh blood group includes this gene, which encodes the RhD protein, and a second gene that encodes both the RhC and RhE antigens on a single polypeptide. The two genes, and a third unrelated gene, are found in a cluster on chromosome 1. The classification of Rh-positive and Rh-negative individuals is determined by the presence or absence of the highly immunogenic RhD protein on the surface of erythrocytes. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]