

## 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

## Product datasheet for RC225899L1V

## NCF2 (NM\_001127651) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

## **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	NCF2 (NM_001127651) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	NCF2
Synonyms:	NCF-2; NOXA2; P67-PHOX; P67PHOX
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001127651
ORF Size:	1578 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225899).
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. <u>More info</u>
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 001127651.1</u>
RefSeq ORF:	1581 bp
Locus ID:	4688
UniProt ID:	<u>P19878</u>
Cytogenetics:	1q25.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Leukocyte transendothelial migration
MW:	59.6 kDa



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2022 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US



Gene Summary: This gene encodes neutrophil cytosolic factor 2, the 67-kilodalton cytosolic subunit of the multi-protein NADPH oxidase complex found in neutrophils. This oxidase produces a burst of superoxide which is delivered to the lumen of the neutrophil phagosome. Mutations in this gene, as well as in other NADPH oxidase subunits, can result in chronic granulomatous disease, a disease that causes recurrent infections by catalase-positive organisms. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2022 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US