

## Product datasheet for **RC226163L3V**

### CLC7 (CLCN7) (NM\_001114331) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CLC7 (CLCN7) (NM_001114331) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CLCN7
Synonyms:	CLC-7; CLC7; HOD; OPTA2; OPTB4; PPP1R63
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001114331
ORF Size:	2343 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC226163).
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_001114331.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_001107803.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	4164 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2346 bp
Locus ID:	1186
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P51798</a>
Cytogenetics:	16p13.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Other, Transmembrane
MW:	86 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

The product of this gene belongs to the CLC chloride channel family of proteins. Chloride channels play important roles in the plasma membrane and in intracellular organelles. This gene encodes chloride channel 7. Defects in this gene are the cause of osteopetrosis autosomal recessive type 4 (OPTB4), also called infantile malignant osteopetrosis type 2 as well as the cause of autosomal dominant osteopetrosis type 2 (OPTA2), also called autosomal dominant Albers-Schonberg disease or marble disease autosomal dominant. Osteopetrosis is a rare genetic disease characterized by abnormally dense bone, due to defective resorption of immature bone. OPTA2 is the most common form of osteopetrosis, occurring in adolescence or adulthood. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]