

Product datasheet for RC226524L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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FMO5 (NM_001144829) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: FMO5 (NM 001144829) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: FMO5 **Synonyms:** hBVMO1

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector:

pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001144829

ORF Size: 1392 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC226524).

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.

RefSeq: <u>NM 001144829.1</u>, <u>NP 001138301.1</u>

 RefSeq ORF:
 1395 bp

 Locus ID:
 2330

 UniProt ID:
 P49326

 Cytogenetics:
 1q21.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways: Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450

MW: 52.3 kDa







Gene Summary:

Metabolic N-oxidation of the diet-derived amino-trimethylamine (TMA) is mediated by flavin-containing monooxygenase and is subject to an inherited FMO3 polymorphism in man resulting in a small subpopulation with reduced TMA N-oxidation capacity resulting in fish odor syndrome Trimethylaminuria. Three forms of the enzyme, FMO1 found in fetal liver, FMO2 found in adult liver, and FMO3 are encoded by genes clustered in the 1q23-q25 region. Flavin-containing monooxygenases are NADPH-dependent flavoenzymes that catalyzes the oxidation of soft nucleophilic heteroatom centers in drugs, pesticides, and xenobiotics. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]