

## Product datasheet for RC226706L3V

## 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

## TXNDC5 (NM\_001145549) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** TXNDC5 (NM\_001145549) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: TXNDC5

Synonyms: ENDOPDI; ERP46; HCC-2; HCC2; PDIA15; STRF8; UNQ364

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_001145549

ORF Size: 972 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC226706).

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:** NM 001145549.2

RefSeq Size: 3195 bp
RefSeq ORF: 975 bp
Locus ID: 81567
UniProt ID: Q8NBS9
Cytogenetics: 6p24.3

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

MW: 36.2 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the disulfide isomerase (PDI) family of endoplasmic reticulum (ER) proteins that catalyze protein folding and thiol-disulfide interchange reactions. The encoded protein has an N-terminal endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-signal sequence, three catalytically active thioredoxin domains and a C-terminal ER-retention sequence. Its expression is induced by hypoxia and its role may be to protect hypoxic cells from apoptosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the neighboring upstream BLOC1S5 gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2016]