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 RC227227L2V

PAFAH1B3 (NM_001145939) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PAFAH1B3 (NM_001145939) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PAFAH1B3
Synonyms:	PAFAHG
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001145939
ORF Size:	693 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC227227).
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_001145939.1, NP_001139411.1
RefSeq Size:	1108 bp
RefSeq ORF:	696 bp
Locus ID:	5050
UniProt ID:	Q15102
Cytogenetics:	19q13.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Ether lipid metabolism, Metabolic pathways

View online »

MW: 25.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes an acetylhydrolase that catalyzes the removal of an acetyl group from the glycerol backbone of platelet-activating factor. The encoded enzyme is a subunit of the platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase isoform 1B complex, which consists of the catalytic beta and gamma subunits and the regulatory alpha subunit. This complex functions in brain development. A translocation between this gene on chromosome 19 and the CDC-like kinase 2 gene on chromosome 1 has been observed, and was associated with cognitive disability, ataxia, and atrophy of the brain. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]