

Product datasheet for RC228764L4V

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

SUMF2 (NM_001146333) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: SUMF2 (NM_001146333) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: SUMF2
Synonyms: pFGE

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001146333

ORF Size: 906 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC228764).

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 001146333.1</u>, <u>NP 001139805.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1907 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 642 bp

 Locus ID:
 25870

 UniProt ID:
 Q8NBJ7

 Cytogenetics:
 7p11.2

 MW:
 33.9 kDa







Gene Summary:

The catalytic sites of sulfatases are only active if they contain a unique amino acid, C-alpha-formylglycine (FGly). The FGly residue is posttranslationally generated from a cysteine by enzymes with FGly-generating activity. The gene described in this record is a member of the sulfatase-modifying factor family and encodes a protein with a DUF323 domain that localizes to the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum. This protein has low levels of FGly-generating activity but can heterodimerize with another family member - a protein with high levels of FGly-generating activity. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]