

## Product datasheet for **RC229500L4V**

### NDUFC1 (NM\_001184989) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | NDUFC1 (NM_001184989) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | NDUFC1   |
| Synonyms:                 | KFYI   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)  |
| Tag:                      | mGFP   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_001184989   |
| ORF Size:                 | 228 bp   |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC229500).   |
| 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_001184989.1</a>   |
| RefSeq Size:              | 784 bp   |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 231 bp   |
| Locus ID:                 | 4717   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">O43677</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 4q31.1   |
| Protein Pathways:         | Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Parkinson's disease  |



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**MW:** 8.7 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The encoded protein is a subunit of the NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I), the first enzyme complex in the electron transport chain located in the inner mitochondrial membrane. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]