

## Product datasheet for RC230192L4V

## 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

## PDZD3 (NM\_001168468) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: PDZD3 (NM 001168468) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PDZD3

Synonyms: IKEPP; NHERF4; PDZK2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001168468

ORF Size: 1515 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC230192).

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 001168468.1

RefSeq ORF: 1518 bp
Locus ID: 79849
UniProt ID: Q86UT5
Cytogenetics: 11q23.3

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

**MW:** 54.7 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

Guanylyl cyclase C (GCC, or GUCY2C; MIM 601330) produces cGMP following the binding of either endogenous ligands or heat-stable enterotoxins secreted by E. coli and other enteric bacteria. Activation of GCC initiates a signaling cascade that leads to phosphorylation of the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR; MIM 602421), followed by a net efflux of ions and water into the intestinal lumen. IKEPP is a regulatory protein that associates with GCC and regulates the amount of cGMP produced following receptor stimulation (Scott et al., 2002 [PubMed 11950846]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]