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 RC230292L2V

Glucose 6 phosphate isomerase (GPI) (NM_001184722) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Glucose 6 phosphate isomerase (GPI) (NM_001184722) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Glucose 6 phosphate isomerase
Synonyms:	AMF; GNPI; NLK; PGI; PHI; SA-36; SA36
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001184722
ORF Size:	1707 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC230292).`
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_001184722.1, NP_001171651.1
RefSeq ORF:	1710 bp
Locus ID:	2821
UniProt ID:	P06744
Cytogenetics:	19q13.11
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

View online »

Protein Pathways:	Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways, Pentose phosphate pathway, Starch and sucrose metabolism
MW:	64.8 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the glucose phosphate isomerase protein family. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. In the cytoplasm, the gene product functions as a glycolytic enzyme (glucose-6-phosphate isomerase) that interconverts glucose-6-phosphate and fructose-6-phosphate. Extracellularly, the encoded protein (also referred to as neuroleukin) functions as a neurotrophic factor that promotes survival of skeletal motor neurons and sensory neurons, and as a lymphokine that induces immunoglobulin secretion. The encoded protein is also referred to as autocrine motility factor based on an additional function as a tumor-secreted cytokine and angiogenic factor. Defects in this gene are the cause of nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia and a severe enzyme deficiency can be associated with hydrops fetalis, immediate neonatal death and neurological impairment. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]