

Product datasheet for **RR215687L3V**

Vkorc1 (NM_203335) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Vkorc1 (NM_203335) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Vkorc1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_203335
ORF Size:	483 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RR215687).
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_203335.2 , NP_976080.1
RefSeq Size:	757 bp
RefSeq ORF:	486 bp
Locus ID:	309004
UniProt ID:	Q6TEK4
Cytogenetics:	1q37



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Gene Summary:

Vitamin K is essential for blood clotting but must be enzymatically activated. This enzymatically activated form of vitamin K is a reduced form required for the carboxylation of glutamic acid residues in some blood-clotting proteins. The product of this gene encodes the enzyme that is responsible for reducing vitamin K 2,3-epoxide to the enzymatically activated form. Fatal bleeding can be caused by vitamin K deficiency and by the vitamin K antagonist warfarin, and it is the product of this gene that is sensitive to warfarin. In humans, mutations in this gene can be associated with deficiencies in vitamin-K-dependent clotting factors and, in humans and rats, with warfarin resistance. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]