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 MR200300L4V

Ap4s1 (BC001985) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Ap4s1 (BC001985) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Ap4s1
Synonyms:	AI314282
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	BC001985
ORF Size:	297 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR200300).`
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:	BC001985, AAH01985
RefSeq Size:	879 bp
RefSeq ORF:	299 bp
Locus ID:	11782
Cytogenetics:	12 B3

View online »

Gene Summary: This gene encodes the sigma subunit of the adaptor-related protein complex 4 which mediates intracellular membrane trafficking along the endocytic and secretory transport pathways. This complex contains four subunits, beta, epsilon, mu, and sigma, and belongs to a family of five adapter protein complexes, including three clathrin-associated complexes and two non clathrin-associated complexes, that localize to different intracellular compartments and mediate membrane vesicle trafficking using distinct pathways. In humans, loss-of-function mutations in this gene have been linked to specific adapter complex 4 deficiency disorders including hereditary spastic paraplegia. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]