

## Product datasheet for **MR202435L4V**

### Cidea (NM\_007702) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Cidea (NM_007702) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Cidea
Synonyms:	AW212747
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_007702
ORF Size:	651 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR202435).
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_007702.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	1114 bp
RefSeq ORF:	654 bp
Locus ID:	12683
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O70302</a>
Cytogenetics:	18 E1



[View online »](#)

**Gene Summary:**

Binds to lipid droplets and regulates their enlargement, thereby restricting lipolysis and favoring storage. At focal contact sites between lipid droplets, promotes directional net neutral lipid transfer from the smaller to larger lipid droplets. The transfer direction may be driven by the internal pressure difference between the contacting lipid droplet pair and occurs at a lower rate than that promoted by CIDEC. Acts as a CEBPB coactivator in mammary epithelial cells to control the expression of a subset of CEBPB downstream target genes, including ID2, IGF1, PRLR, SOCS1, SOCS3, XDH, but not casein. By interacting with CEBPB, strengthens the association of CEBPB with the XDH promoter, increases histone acetylation and dissociates HDAC1 from the promoter. When overexpressed, induces apoptosis. The physiological significance of its role in apoptosis is unclear.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]