

## Product datasheet for MR203500L4V

## 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

## **Apoa1 (NM\_009692) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Apoa1 (NM\_009692) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Apoa<sup>2</sup>

Synonyms: Al; Alp-1; Ap; apo-Al; Apoa-1; apoA-I; Brp-14; Ltw-; Ltw-1; Lvtw; Lvtw-1; Se; Sep; Sep-1;

Sep-2; Sep2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_009692

ORF Size: 795 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

\_. \_\_\_

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR203500).

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:** <u>NM 009692.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 988 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 795 bp

 Locus ID:
 11806

 UniProt ID:
 Q00623

**Cytogenetics:** 9 25.36 cM







## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically cleaved to yield a signal peptide and a proproptein that is subsequently processed to generate the active mature peptide. The encoded protein is the major protein component of plasma high density lipoprotein (HDL). This protein facilitates the removal of cholesterol and other fats from tissues by transporting them to the liver for excretion. This protein is a cofactor for lecithin cholesterolacyltransferase, an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of free cholesterol to cholesteryl esters. Mutations in this gene in humans causes familial HDL deficiency, Tangier disease and familial visceral amyloidosis. Similar clinical features are exhibited by mice with mutations in this gene. This gene is clustered with three other apolipoprotein genes on chromosome 9. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013]