

## Product datasheet for **MR208042L2V**

### **Bace1 (NM\_011792) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | Bace1 (NM_011792) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | Bace1  |
| Synonyms:                 | ASP2; Bace; C76936   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None   |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)   |
| Tag:                      | mGFP   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_011792  |
| ORF Size:                 | 1506 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208042).   |
| 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_011792.3</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 4194 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1506 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 23821  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">P56818</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 9 A5.2   |



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the peptidase A1 family of aspartic proteases. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protease. This transmembrane protease catalyzes the first step in the formation of amyloid beta peptide from amyloid precursor protein. Amyloid beta peptides are the main constituent of amyloid beta plaques, which accumulate in the brains of human Alzheimer's disease patients. Homozygous knockout mice for this gene exhibit a wide range of nervous system defects, growth retardation, metabolic abnormalities, and increased neonatal lethality. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]