

Product datasheet for **MR211131L4V**

Hip1 (NM_146001) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Hip1 (NM_146001) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Hip1
Synonyms:	2610109B09Rik; A930014B11Rik; E130315I21Rik; mKIAA4113
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_146001
ORF Size:	3087 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR211131).
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_146001.2 , NP_666113.2
RefSeq Size:	7883 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3090 bp
Locus ID:	215114
UniProt ID:	Q8VD75
Cytogenetics:	5 75.18 cM



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Gene Summary:

Plays a role in clathrin-mediated endocytosis and trafficking (PubMed:11577110). Involved in regulating AMPA receptor trafficking in the central nervous system in an NMDA-dependent manner (PubMed:12839988, PubMed:17329427). Regulates presynaptic nerve terminal activity (PubMed:17928447). Enhances androgen receptor (AR)-mediated transcription (By similarity). May act as a proapoptotic protein that induces cell death by acting through the intrinsic apoptosis pathway (By similarity). Binds 3-phosphoinositides (via ENTH domain) (By similarity). May act through the ENTH domain to promote cell survival by stabilizing receptor tyrosine kinases following ligand-induced endocytosis (By similarity). May play a functional role in the cell filament networks (By similarity). May be required for differentiation, proliferation, and/or survival of somatic and germline progenitors (PubMed:11604514, PubMed:14998932, PubMed:16967501, PubMed:17928447).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]