

Product datasheet for MR215685L3V

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

Fabp6 (NM_008375) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Fabp6 (NM 008375) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Fabp6

Synonyms: GT; I; I-1; I-15P; I-B; I-BABP; IL; ILBP; ILBP3; Illbp

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

ACCN:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

NM 008375

Tag: Myc-DDK

ORF Size: 384 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR215685).

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.

RefSeg: NM 008375.2, NP 032401.1

RefSeq Size: 387 bp
RefSeq ORF: 387 bp
Locus ID: 16204
UniProt ID: P51162

Cytogenetics: 11 25.81 cM





Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is part of the fatty acid binding protein family (FABP). FABPs are a family of small, highly conserved, cytoplasmic proteins that bind long-chain fatty acids and other hydrophobic ligands and participate in fatty acid uptake, transport, and metabolism. This protein functions within the ileum, the distal 25-30% of the small intestine, and plays a role in enterohepatic circulation of bile acids and cholesterol homeostasis. In humans, it has been reported that polymorphisms in FABP6 confer a protective effect in obese individuals from developing type 2 diabetes. In mice deficiency of this gene affects bile acid metabolism in a gender-specific manner and was reported to be required for efficient apical to basolateral transport of conjugated bile acids. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]