

## Product datasheet for MR222163L4V

## 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

## Apbb1 (NM 009685) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Apbb1 (NM\_009685) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Apbb1 Fe65; Rir Synonyms:

**Mammalian Cell** Selection:

Puromycin

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

mGFP Tag:

NM 009685 ACCN: **ORF Size:** 2124 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR222163).

Sequence: 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 009685.3, NP 033815.1

RefSeq Size: 2593 bp RefSeq ORF: 2127 bp Locus ID: 11785 **UniProt ID:** Q9QXJ1 Cytogenetics: 7 55.9 cM







## **Gene Summary:**

Adapter protein that forms a transcriptionally active complex with the gamma-secretase-derived amyloid precursor protein (APP) intracellular domain. Plays a central role in the response to DNA damage by translocating to the nucleus and inducing apoptosis. May act by specifically recognizing and binding histone H2AX phosphorylated on 'Tyr-142' (H2AXY142ph) at double-strand breaks (DSBs), recruiting other pro-apoptosis factors such as MAPK8/JNK1. Required for histone H4 acetylation at double-strand breaks (DSBs). Its ability to specifically bind modified histones and chromatin modifying enzymes such as KAT5/TIP60, probably explains its transcription activation activity. Function in association with TSHZ3, SET and HDAC factors as a transcriptional repressor, that inhibits the expression of CASP4. Associates with chromatin in a region surrounding the CASP4 transcriptional start site(s).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]