

## Product datasheet for **MR224344L4V**

### Aifm1 (NM\_012019) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Aifm1 (NM_012019) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Aifm1
Synonyms:	AIF; AIFsh2; Hq; Pdcd8
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_012019
ORF Size:	1836 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR224344).
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_012019.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_036149.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	2115 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1839 bp
Locus ID:	26926
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9Z0X1</a>
Cytogenetics:	X 25.68 cM



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**Gene Summary:**

Functions both as NADH oxidoreductase and as regulator of apoptosis. In response to apoptotic stimuli, it is released from the mitochondrion intermembrane space into the cytosol and to the nucleus, where it functions as a proapoptotic factor in a caspase-independent pathway. In contrast, functions as an antiapoptotic factor in normal mitochondria via its NADH oxidoreductase activity. The soluble form (AIFsol) found in the nucleus induces 'parthanatos' i.e. caspase-independent fragmentation of chromosomal DNA. Interacts with EIF3G, and thereby inhibits the EIF3 machinery and protein synthesis, and activates casapse-7 to amplify apoptosis. Plays a critical role in caspase-independent, pyknotic cell death in hydrogen peroxide-exposed cells. Binds to DNA in a sequence-independent manner (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]