

## Product datasheet for MR227322L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Psap (NM\_001146121) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Psap (NM\_001146121) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Psag

Synonyms: Al037048; SGP; SGP-1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_001146121

ORF Size: 1668 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR227322).

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:** <u>NM 001146121.1</u>, <u>NP 001139593.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2673 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1671 bp

 Locus ID:
 19156

 UniProt ID:
 Q61207

Cytogenetics: 10 30.02 cM







## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a multifunctional glycoprotein that plays a role in the intracellular metabolism of various sphingolipids or secreted into the plasma, milk or cerebrospinal fluid. The encoded protein undergoes proteolytic processing to generate four different polypeptides known as saposin A, B, C or D, that are required for the hydrolysis of certain sphingolipids by lysosomal hydrolases. Alternately, the encoded protein is secreted into body fluids where it exhibits neurotrophic and myelinotrophic activities. A complete lack of the encoded protein is fatal to mice either at the neonatal stage or within the first month due to severe leukodystrophy and sphingolipid accumulation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms that may undergo similar processing to generate the mature saposins. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]