

## Product datasheet for **RC200666L1V**

### **AARE (APEH) (NM\_001640) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	AARE (APEH) (NM_001640) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	APEH
Synonyms:	AARE; ACPH; APH; D3F15S2; D3S48E; DNF15S2; OPH
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001640
ORF Size:	2196 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200666).
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_001640.3</a> , <a href="#">NP_001631.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	2775 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2199 bp
Locus ID:	327
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P13798</a>
Cytogenetics:	3p21.31
Domains:	Peptidase_S9
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease



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MW: 81 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes the enzyme acylpeptide hydrolase, which catalyzes the hydrolysis of the terminal acetylated amino acid preferentially from small acetylated peptides. The acetyl amino acid formed by this hydrolase is further processed to acetate and a free amino acid by an aminoacylase. This gene is located within the same region of chromosome 3 (3p21) as the aminoacylase gene, and deletions at this locus are also associated with a decrease in aminoacylase activity. The acylpeptide hydrolase is a homotetrameric protein of 300 kDa with each subunit consisting of 732 amino acid residues. It can play an important role in destroying oxidatively damaged proteins in living cells. Deletions of this gene locus are found in various types of carcinomas, including small cell lung carcinoma and renal cell carcinoma. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]