

## Product datasheet for RC202003L4V

## 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

## FE65 (APBB1) (NM\_001164) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** FE65 (APBB1) (NM\_001164) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: FE65

**Synonyms:** FE65; MGC:9072; RIR

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001164 **ORF Size:** 2124 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202003).

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 001164.2

RefSeq Size: 2699 bp
RefSeq ORF: 2133 bp

Locus ID: 322

UniProt ID: 000213

Cytogenetics: 11p15.4

Domains: WW, PID

**Protein Families:** Transcription Factors





**Protein Pathways:** Alzheimer's disease

**MW:** 77 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Fe65 protein family. It is an adaptor

protein localized in the nucleus. It interacts with the Alzheimer's disease amyloid precursor protein (APP), transcription factor CP2/LSF/LBP1 and the low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein. APP functions as a cytosolic anchoring site that can prevent the gene product's nuclear translocation. This encoded protein could play an important role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. It is thought to regulate transcription. Also it is observed to block cell cycle progression by downregulating thymidylate synthase expression. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for

this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012]