

Product datasheet for **RC202151L3V**

VPS33A (NM_022916) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	VPS33A (NM_022916) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	VPS33A
Synonyms:	MPSPS
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_022916
ORF Size:	1788 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202151).
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_022916.4
RefSeq Size:	2628 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1791 bp
Locus ID:	65082
UniProt ID:	Q96AX1
Cytogenetics:	12q24.31
Domains:	Sec1
MW:	67.6 kDa


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Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a tethering protein and a core subunit of the homotypic fusion and protein sorting (HOPS) complex. The HOPS complex and a second endosomal tethering complex called the class C core vacuole/endosome tethering (CORVET) complex, perform diverse functions in endocytosis including membrane tethering, RabGTPase interaction, activation and proofreading of synaptic-soluble N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor attachment receptor (SNARE) assembly to drive membrane fusion, and endosome-to-cytoskeleton attachment. The HOPS complex controls endosome maturation as well as endosome traffic to the lysosome. This complex is essential for vacuolar fusion and is required for adaptor protein complex 3-dependent transport from the golgi to the vacuole. The encoded protein belongs to the Sec1/Munc18 (SM) family of SNARE-mediated membrane fusion regulators. Naturally occurring mutations in this gene are associated with a novel mucopolysaccharidosis-like disease. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2017]