

Product datasheet for RC202802L1V

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

Serum Amyloid P (APCS) (NM 001639) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Serum Amyloid P (APCS) (NM_001639) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Serum Amyloid P

Synonyms: HEL-S-92n; PTX2; SAP

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM 001639

ORF Size: 669 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202802).

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 001639.2, NP 001630.1

 RefSeq Size:
 960 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 672 bp

 Locus ID:
 325

 UniProt ID:
 P02743

Cytogenetics: 1q23.2

Domains: PTX

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein





Serum Amyloid P (APCS) (NM_001639) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC202802L1V

MW: 25.4 kDa

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a glycoprotein, belonging to the pentraxin family of proteins, which has a characteristic pentameric organization. These family members have considerable sequence homology which is thought to be the result of gene duplication. The binding of the encoded protein to proteins in the pathological amyloid cross-beta fold suggests its possible role as a chaperone. This protein is also thought to control the degradation of chromatin. It has been demonstrated that this protein binds to apoptotic cells at an early stage, which raises the possibility that it is involved in dealing with apoptotic cells in vivo. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008]