

Product datasheet for **RC204242L1V**

TAP1 (NM_000593) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TAP1 (NM_000593) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TAP1
Synonyms:	ABC17; ABCB2; APT1; D6S114E; PSF-1; PSF1; RING4; TAP1*0102N; TAP1N
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000593
ORF Size:	2424 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204242).
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_000593.5 , NP_000584.2
RefSeq Size:	2974 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2247 bp
Locus ID:	6890
UniProt ID:	Q03518
Cytogenetics:	6p21.32
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	ABC transporters, Antigen processing and presentation, Primary immunodeficiency



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MW: 87 kDa

Gene Summary: The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance. The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the pumping of degraded cytosolic peptides across the endoplasmic reticulum into the membrane-bound compartment where class I molecules assemble. Mutations in this gene may be associated with ankylosing spondylitis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, and celiac disease. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]