

Product datasheet for RC204804L4V

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

BAP31 (BCAP31) (NM 005745) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: BAP31 (BCAP31) (NM_005745) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: BAP31

Synonyms: 6C6-AG; BAP31; CDM; DDCH; DXS1357E

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_005745

ORF Size: 738 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204804).

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 005745.6

 RefSeq Size:
 1417 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 741 bp

 Locus ID:
 10134

 UniProt ID:
 P51572

Cytogenetics: Xq28

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

MW: 28 kDa





Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the B-cell receptor associated protein 31 superfamily. The encoded protein is a multi-pass transmembrane protein of the endoplasmic reticulum that is involved in the anterograde transport of membrane proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi and in caspase 8-mediated apoptosis. Microdeletions in this gene are associated with contiguous ABCD1/DXS1375E deletion syndrome (CADDS), a neonatal disorder. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Two related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosome 16. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]