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

Product datasheet for RC205692L4V

Alkaline Phosphatase (ALPL) (NM_000478) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Alkaline Phosphatase (ALPL) (NM_000478) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Alkaline Phosphatase
Synonyms:	AP-TNAP; APTNAP; HOPS; HPPA; HPPC; HPPI; HPPO; TNALP; TNAP; TNSALP
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000478
ORF Size:	1572 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205692).`
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_000478.3
RefSeq Size:	2606 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1575 bp
Locus ID:	249
UniProt ID:	P05186
Cytogenetics:	1p36.12
Domains:	alk_phosphatase
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

View online »

Protein Pathways: Folate biosynthesis, Metabolic pathways

MW: 57.3 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the alkaline phosphatase family of proteins. There are at least four distinct but related alkaline phosphatases: intestinal, placental, placental-like, and liver/bone/kidney (tissue non-specific). The first three are located together on chromosome 2, while the tissue non-specific form is located on chromosome 1. The product of this gene is a membrane bound glycosylated enzyme that is not expressed in any particular tissue and is, therefore, referred to as the tissue-nonspecific form of the enzyme. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature enzyme. This enzyme may play a role in bone mineralization. Mutations in this gene have been linked to hypophosphatasia, a disorder that is characterized by hypercalcemia and skeletal defects. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]