

## Product datasheet for RC205969L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## TM2D1 (NM\_032027) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

## **Product data:**

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** TM2D1 (NM\_032027) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: TM2D1
Synonyms: BBP

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector:

pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_032027

ORF Size: 621 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205969).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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: <u>NM 032027.2</u>

RefSeq Size: 1250 bp
RefSeq ORF: 624 bp
Locus ID: 83941
UniProt ID: Q9BX74
Cytogenetics: 1p31.3
Domains: TM2

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane





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**MW:** 22.3 kDa

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a beta-amyloid peptide-binding protein. It contains a structural module related to that of the seven transmembrane domain G protein-coupled receptor superfamily and known to be important in heterotrimeric G protein activation. Beta-amyloid peptide has been established to be a causative factor in neuron death and the consequent diminution of cognitive abilities observed in Alzheimer's disease. This protein may be a target of neurotoxic beta-amyloid peptide, and may mediate cellular vulnerability to beta-amyloid peptide toxicity through a G protein-regulated program of cell death. Several transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016]