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 RC207627L3V

XIAP (NM_001167) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	XIAP (NM_001167) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	XIAP
Synonyms:	API3; BIRC4; hIAP-3; hIAP3; IAP-3; ILP1; MIHA; XLP2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001167
ORF Size:	1491 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207627).
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_001167.2
RefSeq Size:	8460 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1494 bp
Locus ID:	331
UniProt ID:	P98170
Cytogenetics:	Xq25
Domains:	BIR, RING
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

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Protein Pathways: Apoptosis, Focal adhesion, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Small cell lung cancer, Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

MW: 56.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a protein that belongs to a family of apoptotic suppressor proteins. Members of this family share a conserved motif termed, baculovirus IAP repeat, which is necessary for their anti-apoptotic function. This protein functions through binding to tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors TRAF1 and TRAF2 and inhibits apoptosis induced by menadione, a potent inducer of free radicals, and interleukin 1-beta converting enzyme. This protein also inhibits at least two members of the caspase family of cell-death proteases, caspase-3 and caspase-7. Mutations in this gene are the cause of X-linked lymphoproliferative syndrome. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes 2 and 11.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]