

Product datasheet for **RC208019L3V**

VPS4B (NM_004869) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	VPS4B (NM_004869) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	VPS4B
Synonyms:	MIG1; SKD1; SKD1B; VPS4-2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004869
ORF Size:	1332 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208019).
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_004869.3
RefSeq Size:	3396 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1335 bp
Locus ID:	9525
UniProt ID:	O75351
Cytogenetics:	18q21.33
Domains:	AAA, AAA, MIT
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors



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Protein Pathways: Endocytosis

MW: 49.3 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the AAA protein family (ATPases associated with diverse cellular activities), and is the homolog of the yeast Vps4 protein. In humans, two paralogs of the yeast protein have been identified. The former share a high degree of aa sequence similarity with each other, and also with yeast Vps4 and mouse Skd1 proteins. Mouse Skd1 (suppressor of K⁺ transport defect 1) has been shown to be a yeast Vps4 ortholog. Functional studies indicate that both human paralogs associate with the endosomal compartments, and are involved in intracellular protein trafficking, similar to Vps4 protein in yeast. The gene encoding this paralog has been mapped to chromosome 18; the gene for the other resides on chromosome 16. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]