

Product datasheet for **RC208516L1V**

VAP1 (AOC3) (NM_003734) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | VAP1 (AOC3) (NM_003734) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | VAP1 |
| Synonyms: | HPAO; SSAO; VAP-1; VAP1 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_003734 |
| ORF Size: | 2289 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208516). |
| 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_003734.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 4040 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 2292 bp |
| Locus ID: | 8639 |
| UniProt ID: | Q16853 |
| Cytogenetics: | 17q21.31 |
| Protein Families: | Transmembrane |



[View online »](#)

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Protein Pathways: | beta-Alanine metabolism, Glycine, serine and threonine metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Phenylalanine metabolism, Tyrosine metabolism |
| MW: | 84.4 kDa |
| Gene Summary: | This gene encodes a member of the semicarbazide-sensitive amine oxidase family. Copper amine oxidases catalyze the oxidative conversion of amines to aldehydes in the presence of copper and quinone cofactor. The encoded protein is localized to the cell surface, has adhesive properties as well as monoamine oxidase activity, and may be involved in leukocyte trafficking. Alterations in levels of the encoded protein may be associated with many diseases, including diabetes mellitus. A pseudogene of this gene has been described and is located approximately 9-kb downstream on the same chromosome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2013] |