

Product datasheet for **RC209018L2V**

COPG (COPG1) (NM_016128) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	COPG (COPG1) (NM_016128) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	COPG
Synonyms:	COPG
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_016128
ORF Size:	2622 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209018).
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_016128.3
RefSeq Size:	3114 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2625 bp
Locus ID:	22820
UniProt ID:	Q9Y678
Cytogenetics:	3q21.3
Domains:	Adaptin_N
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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MW: 97.7 kDa

Gene Summary: The coatomer is a cytosolic protein complex that binds to dilysine motifs and reversibly associates with Golgi non-clathrin-coated vesicles, which further mediate biosynthetic protein transport from the ER, via the Golgi up to the trans Golgi network. Coatomer complex is required for budding from Golgi membranes, and is essential for the retrograde Golgi-to-ER transport of dilysine-tagged proteins. In mammals, the coatomer can only be recruited by membranes associated to ADP-ribosylation factors (ARFs), which are small GTP-binding proteins; the complex also influences the Golgi structural integrity, as well as the processing, activity, and endocytic recycling of LDL receptors. Required for limiting lipid storage in lipid droplets. Involved in lipid homeostasis by regulating the presence of perilipin family members PLIN2 and PLIN3 at the lipid droplet surface and promoting the association of adipocyte triglyceride lipase (PNPLA2) with the lipid droplet surface to mediate lipolysis (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]