

Product datasheet for **RC210569L2V**

FTS (AKTIP) (NM_001012398) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | FTS (AKTIP) (NM_001012398) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | FTS |
| Synonyms: | FT1; FTS |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_001012398 |
| ORF Size: | 879 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210569). |
| 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_001012398.1 , NP_001012398.1 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2222 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 879 bp |
| Locus ID: | 64400 |
| UniProt ID: | Q9H8T0 |
| Cytogenetics: | 16q12.2 |
| MW: | 33.2 kDa |



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Gene Summary:

The mouse homolog of this gene produces fused toes and thymic hyperplasia in heterozygous mutant animals while homozygous mutants die in early development. This gene may play a role in apoptosis as these morphological abnormalities are caused by altered patterns of programmed cell death. The protein encoded by this gene is similar to the ubiquitin ligase domain of other ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes but lacks the conserved cysteine residue that enables those enzymes to conjugate ubiquitin to the target protein. This protein interacts directly with serine/threonine kinase protein kinase B (PKB)/Akt and modulates PKB activity by enhancing the phosphorylation of PKB's regulatory sites. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]