

Product datasheet for **RC210762L4V**

Apolipoprotein A I (APOA1) (NM_000039) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Apolipoprotein A I (APOA1) (NM_000039) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Apolipoprotein A I
Synonyms:	apo(a); HPALP2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000039
ORF Size:	801 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210762).
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_000039.1
RefSeq Size:	897 bp
RefSeq ORF:	804 bp
Locus ID:	335
UniProt ID:	P02647
Cytogenetics:	11q23.3
Domains:	Apolipoprotein
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways: PPAR signaling pathway

MW: 30.8 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes apolipoprotein A-I, which is the major protein component of high density lipoprotein (HDL) in plasma. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protein, which promotes cholesterol efflux from tissues to the liver for excretion, and is a cofactor for lecithin cholesterolacyltransferase (LCAT), an enzyme responsible for the formation of most plasma cholesteryl esters. This gene is closely linked with two other apolipoprotein genes on chromosome 11. Defects in this gene are associated with HDL deficiencies, including Tangier disease, and with systemic non-neuropathic amyloidosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015]