OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for RC212849L4V

Cyclophilin E (PPIE) (NM_203456) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Cyclophilin E (PPIE) (NM_203456) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Cyclophilin E
Synonyms:	CYP-33; CYP33
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_203456
ORF Size:	888 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212849).
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_203456.1, NP_982281.1
RefSeq Size:	1123 bp
RefSeq ORF:	891 bp
Locus ID:	10450
UniProt ID:	Q9UNP9
Cytogenetics:	1p34.2
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Spliceosome

View online »

MW: 32.9 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase (PPIase) family. PPIases catalyze the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides and accelerate the folding of proteins. This protein contains a highly conserved cyclophilin (CYP) domain as well as an RNA-binding domain. It was shown to possess PPIase and protein folding activities, and it also exhibits RNA-binding activity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene, which is also located on chromosome 1, has been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]