

Product datasheet for RC213433L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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APAF1 (NM_181869) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: APAF1 (NM_181869) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: APAF1

Synonyms: APAF-1; CED4

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_181869

ORF Size: 1014 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213433).

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 181869.1, NP 863659.1

RefSeq Size: 4559 bp **RefSeq ORF:** 1017 bp

Locus ID: 317

 UniProt ID:
 O14727

 Cytogenetics:
 12q23.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





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Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Apoptosis, Huntington's disease, p53

signaling pathway, Parkinson's disease, Small cell lung cancer

MW: 37.8 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein that initiates apoptosis. This protein contains

several copies of the WD-40 domain, a caspase recruitment domain (CARD), and an ATPase domain (NB-ARC). Upon binding cytochrome c and dATP, this protein forms an oligomeric apoptosome. The apoptosome binds and cleaves caspase 9 preproprotein, releasing its mature, activated form. Activated caspase 9 stimulates the subsequent caspase cascade that

commits the cell to apoptosis. Alternative splicing results in several transcript variants $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$

encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]