

Product datasheet for RC214435L3V

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

Cyclophilin E (PPIE) (NM_006112) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Cyclophilin E (PPIE) (NM_006112) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Cyclophilin E

Synonyms: CYP-33; CYP33

Mammalian Cell

Puromycin

NM 006112

Selection:

Vector:

ACCN:

pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ORF Size: 903 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214435).

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 006112.2

 RefSeq Size:
 4392 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 906 bp

 Locus ID:
 10450

 UniProt ID:
 Q9UNP9

 Cytogenetics:
 1p34.2

Domains: RRM, pro_isomerase

Protein Families: Transcription Factors





Protein Pathways: Spliceosome

MW: 33.4 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase

(PPlase) family. PPlases 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 PPlase 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]