

Product datasheet for RC215268L1V

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

ARFGAP1 (NM_018209) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ARFGAP1 (NM_018209) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ARFGAP1

Synonyms: ARF1GAP; HRIHFB2281

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

ACCN:

None

NM 018209

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

ORF Size: 1218 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215268).

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.

RefSeq: <u>NM 018209.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 3250 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1221 bp

 Locus ID:
 55738

UniProt ID: Q8N6T3

Cytogenetics: 20q13.33

Domains: ArfGap

Protein Pathways: Endocytosis





ORIGENE

MW: 44.5 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a GTPase-activating protein, which associates with the

Golgi apparatus and which interacts with ADP-ribosylation factor 1. The encoded protein promotes hydrolysis of ADP-ribosylation factor 1-bound GTP and is required for the dissociation of coat proteins from Golgi-derived membranes and vesicles. Dissociation of the coat proteins is required for the fusion of these vesicles with target compartments. The

activity of this protein is stimulated by phosphoinosides and inhibited by

phosphatidylcholine. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2013]