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Product datasheet for RC219581L1V

Apolipoprotein B (APOB) (NM_000384) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Apolipoprotein B (APOB) (NM_000384) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Apolipoprotein B
Synonyms:	apoB-48; apoB-100; FCHL2; FLDB; LDLCQ4
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000384
ORF Size:	13689 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219581).
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_000384.1, NP_000375.2
RefSeq Size:	14121 bp
RefSeq ORF:	13692 bp
Locus ID:	338
UniProt ID:	P04114
Cytogenetics:	2p24.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
MW:	515.59 kDa

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Gene Summary: This gene product is the main apolipoprotein of chylomicrons and low density lipoproteins (LDL), and is the ligand for the LDL receptor. It occurs in plasma as two main isoforms, apoB-48 and apoB-100: the former is synthesized exclusively in the gut and the latter in the liver. The intestinal and the hepatic forms of apoB are encoded by a single gene from a single, very long mRNA. The two isoforms share a common N-terminal sequence. The shorter apoB-48 protein is produced after RNA editing of the apoB-100 transcript at residue 2180 (CAA->UAA), resulting in the creation of a stop codon, and early translation termination. Mutations in this gene or its regulatory region cause hypobetalipoproteinemia, normotriglyceridemic hypobetalipoproteinemia, and hypercholesterolemia due to ligand-defective apoB, diseases affecting plasma cholesterol and apoB levels. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2019]