

Product datasheet for RC221445L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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ATP8A2 (NM_016529) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ATP8A2 (NM_016529) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ATP8A2

Synonyms: ATP; ATPIB; CAMRQ4; IB; ML-1

Mammalian Cell

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Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 016529

ORF Size: 3564 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221445).

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 016529.4

RefSeq Size: 5006 bp
RefSeq ORF: 3567 bp
Locus ID: 51761
UniProt ID: Q9NTI2
Cytogenetics: 13q12.13

Protein Families: Transmembrane

MW: 133.4 kDa





Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the P4 ATPase family of proteins, which are thought to be involved in a process called lipid flipping, whereby phospholipids are translocated inwards from the exoplasmic leaflet to the cytosolic leaflet of the cell membrane, which aids in generating and maintaining asymmetry in membrane lipids. This protein is predicted to contain an E1 E2 ATPase, a haloacid dehalogenase-like hydrolase (HAD) domain, and multiple transmembrane domains. Associations between this protein and cell cycle control protein 50A are important for translocation of phosphatidylserine across membranes. Mutations in this gene have been associated with a syndrome (CAMRQ4) characterized by cerebellar ataxia and cognitive disabilities. In addition, a translocation breakpoint within this gene was observed in an individual with neurological dysfunction. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2017]