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Product datasheet for RC221445L4V

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 Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
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.
RefSeq:	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

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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]