

Product datasheet for **RC222494L1V**

APLP2 (NM_001642) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | APLP2 (NM_001642) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | APLP2 |
| Synonyms: | APLP-2; APPH; APPL2; CDEBP |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_001642 |
| ORF Size: | 2289 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222494). |
| 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_001642.1 |
| RefSeq Size: | 3727 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 2292 bp |
| Locus ID: | 334 |
| UniProt ID: | Q06481 |
| Cytogenetics: | 11q24.3 |
| Domains: | KU, A4_EXTRA |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Transmembrane |



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MW: 86.8 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes amyloid precursor- like protein 2 (APLP2), which is a member of the APP (amyloid precursor protein) family including APP, APLP1 and APLP2. This protein is ubiquitously expressed. It contains heparin-, copper- and zinc- binding domains at the N-terminus, BPTI/Kunitz inhibitor and E2 domains in the middle region, and transmembrane and intracellular domains at the C-terminus. This protein interacts with major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I molecules. The synergy of this protein and the APP is required to mediate neuromuscular transmission, spatial learning and synaptic plasticity. This protein has been implicated in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]