

Product datasheet for **RC222668L3V**

TAP2 (NM_018833) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TAP2 (NM_018833) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TAP2
Synonyms:	ABC18; ABCB3; APT2; D6S217E; PSF-2; PSF2; RING11
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_018833
ORF Size:	1959 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222668).
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_018833.2 , NP_061313.2
RefSeq Size:	2540 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1962 bp
Locus ID:	6891
UniProt ID:	Q03519
Cytogenetics:	6p21.32
Domains:	ABC_membrane, ABC_tran, AAA
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways:	ABC transporters, Antigen processing and presentation, Primary immunodeficiency
MW:	71.8 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance. This gene is located 7 kb telomeric to gene family member ABCB2. The protein encoded by this gene is involved in antigen presentation. This protein forms a heterodimer with ABCB2 in order to transport peptides from the cytoplasm to the endoplasmic reticulum. Mutations in this gene may be associated with ankylosing spondylitis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, and celiac disease. Alternative splicing of this gene produces products which differ in peptide selectivity and level of restoration of surface expression of MHC class I molecules. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]</p>