

## **Product datasheet for RC224194L4V**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## GOLGA8A (NM\_181077) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Symbol: GOLGA8A

**Synonyms:** CFAP286; FAP286; GM88; GOLGA8B

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_181077

ORF Size: 1809 bp

ORF Nucleotide Sequence: The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224194).

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:** <u>NM\_181077.3</u>

RefSeq Size: 4264 bp

RefSeq ORF: 1812 bp

**Locus ID:** 23015

UniProt ID: A7E2F4

Cytogenetics: 15q14





ORIGENE

MW:

67.7 kDa

Gene Summary:

The Golgi apparatus, which participates in glycosylation and transport of proteins and lipids in the secretory pathway, consists of a series of stacked, flattened membrane sacs referred to as cisternae. Interactions between the Golgi and microtubules are thought to be important for the reorganization of the Golgi after it fragments during mitosis. The golgins constitute a family of proteins which are localized to the Golgi. This gene encodes a golgin which structurally resembles its family member GOLGA2, suggesting that they may share a similar function. There are many similar copies of this gene on chromosome 15. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]