

Product datasheet for **RC225147L4V**

Acid Phosphatase 2 (ACP2) (NM_001131064) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Acid Phosphatase 2 (ACP2) (NM_001131064) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Acid Phosphatase 2
Synonyms:	acid phosphatase 2, lysosomal; Acp-2; LAP; OTTMUSP00000015308
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001131064
ORF Size:	480 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225147).
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_001131064.1 , NP_001124536.1
RefSeq ORF:	483 bp
Locus ID:	53
Cytogenetics:	11p11.2 11p12-p11
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Lysosome, Riboflavin metabolism
MW:	18.2 kDa



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Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the histidine acid phosphatase family, which hydrolyze orthophosphoric monoesters to alcohol and phosphate. This protein is localized to the lysosomal membrane, and is chemically and genetically distinct from the red cell acid phosphatase. Mice lacking this gene showed multiple defects, including bone structure alterations, lysosomal storage defects, and an increased tendency towards seizures. An enzymatically-inactive allele of this gene in mice showed severe growth retardation, hair-follicle abnormalities, and an ataxia-like phenotype. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. A C-terminally extended isoform is also predicted to be produced by the use of an alternative in-frame translation termination codon via a stop codon readthrough mechanism. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2017]