

## Product datasheet for **RC228089L4V**

### ARP10 (APOBEC3H) (NM\_001166004) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | ARP10 (APOBEC3H) (NM_001166004) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | ARP10  |
| Synonyms:                 | A3H; ARP-10; ARP10   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)  |
| Tag:                      | mGFP   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_001166004   |
| ORF Size:                 | 462 bp   |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC228089).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_001166004.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001159476.1</a>  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 465 bp   |
| Locus ID:                 | 164668   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q6NTE7</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 22q13.1  |
| MW:                       | 17.6 kDa   |



[View online »](#)

**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the apolipoprotein B mRNA-editing enzyme catalytic polypeptide 3 family of proteins. The encoded protein is a cytidine deaminase that has antiretroviral activity by generating lethal hypermutations in viral genomes. Polymorphisms and alternative splicing in this gene influence its antiretroviral activity and are associated with increased resistance to human immunodeficiency virus type 1 infection in certain populations. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]