

## Product datasheet for **RG232077**

### APH1A (NM\_001243772) Human Tagged ORF Clone

#### Product data:

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids  
**Product Name:** APH1A (NM\_001243772) Human Tagged ORF Clone  
**Tag:** TurboGFP  
**Symbol:** APH1A  
**Synonyms:** 6530402N02Rik; APH-1; APH-1A; CGI-78  
**Mammalian Cell Selection:** Neomycin  
**Vector:** pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)  
**E. coli Selection:** Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)  
**ORF Nucleotide Sequence:** >RG232077 representing NM\_001243772  
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC  
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGGGGCTGCGGTGTTTTTCGGCTGCACTTTCGTCGCGTTCGGCCCGCCTTCGCGCTTTCTTGATCA  
CTGTGGCTGGGACCCGCTTCGCGTTATCATCCTGGTCGCAGGGAGGTTCGCTTTCCTACTACAAG  
CTGCTTAATTTCTGGTCTCCTTCGGTATCATCAGTGGTGTCTTCTGTTATCAATATTTGGCTGAT  
GCACTTGGGCCAGGTGTGGTGGGATCCATGGAGACTCACCTATACTTCTGACTTCAGCCTTTCTGA  
CAGCAGCCATTATCCTGCTCCATACCTTTGGGGAGTTGTGTTCTTTGATGCCTGTGAGAGGAGACGGTA  
CTGGGCTTTGGCCTGGTGGTGGGAGTCACTACTGACATCGGGACTGACATTCCTGAACCCCTGGTAT  
GAGGCCAGCCTGCTGCCATCTATGCAGTCACTGTTTCCATGGGGCTCTGGGCCTTCATCACAGCTGGAG  
GGTCCCTCCGAAGTATTCAGCGCAGCCTCTGTGCCGACGGCAGGAGGACAGTCGGGTGATGGTGTATTC  
TGCCCTGCGCATCCCACCCGAGGAC

**ACGCGT**ACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

**Protein Sequence:** >RG232077 representing NM\_001243772  
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MGAAVFFGCTFVAFGPAFALFLITVAGDPLRVIIIVAGRCSALPTTSCLISGLSFGIISGVFVSVINILAD  
ALGPGVVGIIHGDSPIYFLTSAFLTAAIILLHTFWGVVFFDACERRRYWALGLVVGSHLLTSLGLFLNPWY  
EASLLPIYAVTVSMGLWAFITAGGSLRSIQRSLLCRRQEDSRVMVYSALRIPPED

**TRTRPLE** - GFP Tag - V

**Restriction Sites:** Sgfl-MluI

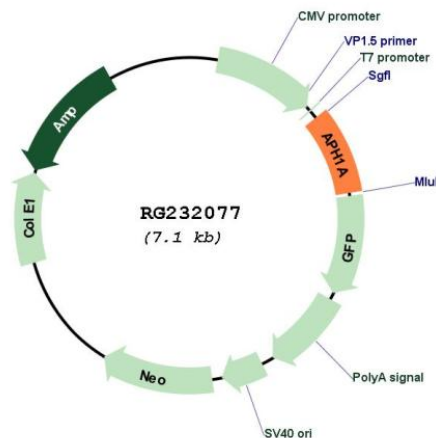


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Cloning Scheme:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM\_001243772

ORF Size: 585 bp

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.

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

**Reconstitution Method:**

1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

**RefSeq:** [NM\\_001243772.1](#), [NP\\_001230701.1](#)

**RefSeq Size:** 1742 bp

**RefSeq ORF:** 588 bp

**Locus ID:** 51107

**UniProt ID:** [Q96BI3](#)

**Cytogenetics:** 1q21.2

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Alzheimer's disease, Notch signaling pathway

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a component of the gamma secretase complex that cleaves integral membrane proteins such as Notch receptors and beta-amyloid precursor protein. The gamma secretase complex contains this gene product, or the paralogous anterior pharynx defective 1 homolog B (APH1B), along with the presenilin, nicastrin, and presenilin enhancer-2 proteins. The precise function of this seven-transmembrane-domain protein is unknown though it is suspected of facilitating the association of nicastrin and presenilin in the gamma secretase complex as well as interacting with substrates of the gamma secretase complex prior to their proteolytic processing. Polymorphisms in a promoter region of this gene have been associated with an increased risk for developing sporadic Alzheimer's disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple protein-coding and non-protein-coding transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]