

Product datasheet for **MC229281**

Ogdh (NM_001252288) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Ogdh (NM_001252288) Mouse Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Ogdh
Synonyms:	2210403E04Rik; 2210412K19Rik; AA409584; d1401; mKIAA4192
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
ACCN:	NM_001252288
Insert Size:	3060 bp
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
OTI Annotation:	Clone contains native stop codon, and expresses the complete ORF without any c-terminal tag.
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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.


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RefSeq: NM_001252288.1, NP_001239217.1

RefSeq Size: 6678 bp

RefSeq ORF: 3060 bp

Locus ID: 18293

UniProt ID: Q60597

Cytogenetics: 11 A1

Gene Summary: 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase (E1) component of the 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex, which mediates the decarboxylation of alpha-ketoglutarate. The 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex catalyzes the overall conversion of 2-oxoglutarate to succinyl-CoA and CO(2). The 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex is mainly active in the mitochondrion. A fraction of the 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex also localizes in the nucleus and is required for lysine succinylation of histones: associates with KAT2A on chromatin and provides succinyl-CoA to histone succinyltransferase KAT2A.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]
 Transcript Variant: This variant (5) differs in the 5' UTR exon and lacks an in-frame coding exon, compared to variant 1. The resulting isoform (4) lacks an internal segment, compared to isoform 1. Variants 5 and 9 encode the same isoform (4). Sequence Note: This RefSeq record was created from transcript and genomic sequence data to make the sequence consistent with the reference genome assembly. The genomic coordinates used for the transcript record were based on transcript alignments.