

Product datasheet for **MG206162**

Asah1 (NM_019734) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Asah1 (NM_019734) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	Asah1
Synonyms:	2310081N20Rik; AC; Asah
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



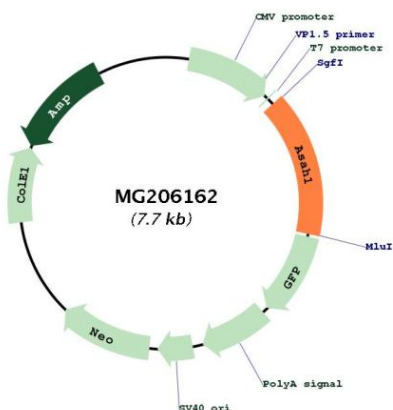
ACCN:	NM_019734
ORF Size:	1182 bp



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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:	<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.
RefSeq:	NM_019734.1 , NP_062708.1
RefSeq Size:	2176 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1185 bp
Locus ID:	11886
UniProt ID:	Q9WV54
Cytogenetics:	8 A4
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes acid ceramidase, an enzyme that plays a central role in ceramide metabolism. The encoded protein undergoes proteolytic processing to generate a heterodimeric enzyme comprised of alpha and beta subunits that catalyzes the hydrolysis of sphingolipid ceramide into sphingosine and free fatty acid. The homozygous disruption of this gene leads to embryonic lethality in mice whereas the heterozygous animals exhibit a progressive lipid storage disease phenotype. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]

Product images:



Circular map for MG206162