

## Product datasheet for **MR206211L3V**

### Napepld (NM\_178728) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | Napepld (NM_178728) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | Napepld  |
| Synonyms:                 | A530089G06; Mbldc1; NAPE-PLD   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)   |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_178728  |
| ORF Size:                 | 1191 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR206211).   |
| 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_178728.3</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 3673 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1191 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 242864   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q8BH82</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 5 A3   |



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**Gene Summary:**

Hydrolyzes N-acyl-phosphatidylethanolamines (NAPEs) to produce N-acylethanolamines (NAEs) and phosphatidic acid. Responsible for the generation of these bioactive fatty acid ethanolamides (FAEs), including anandamide (N-arachidonoylethanolamine), the ligand of cannabinoid and vanilloid receptors (PubMed:14634025). As a regulator of lipid metabolism in the adipose tissue, mediates the crosstalk between adipocytes, gut microbiota and immune cells to control body temperature and weight. In particular, regulates energy homeostasis by promoting cold-induced brown or beige adipocyte differentiation program to generate heat from fatty acids and glucose (PubMed:25757720).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]