

Product datasheet for MR210117L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Acsl1 (NM_007981) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Acsl1 (NM_007981) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Acsl1

Synonyms: Ac; Acas; Acas1; Acs; Fac; Facl2; FACS; LACS 1; LACS1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_007981

 ORF Size:
 2097 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR210117).

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.

RefSeq: <u>NM 007981.3</u>, <u>NP 032007.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 3891 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2100 bp

 Locus ID:
 14081

 UniProt ID:
 P41216

 Cytogenetics:
 8 B1.1







Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a family of acyl coenzyme A synthetase proteins, which convert long chain fatty acids to acyl CoA products via an ATP-dependent pathway. This enzyme is enriched in heart, liver and adipose tissue, where it functions in lipid synthesis and mitochondrial and peroxisomal beta-oxidation. In addition, it is expressed in monocytes and macrophages where it appears to have a functionally distinct role in mediating inflammatory and innate immune responses. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 5. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]