

Product datasheet for **MR216452L4V**

Acer2 (NM_139306) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Acer2 (NM_139306) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Acer2
Synonyms:	2410116I05Rik; Asah3l; CRG-L1; maCER2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_139306
ORF Size:	825 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR216452).
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.
RefSeq:	NM_139306.3 , NP_647467.1
RefSeq Size:	4204 bp
RefSeq ORF:	828 bp
Locus ID:	230379
UniProt ID:	Q8VD53
Cytogenetics:	4 C4



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Gene Summary:

Golgi ceramidase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of ceramides into sphingoid bases like sphingosine and free fatty acids at alkaline pH (PubMed:29401619). Ceramides, sphingosine, and its phosphorylated form sphingosine-1-phosphate are bioactive lipids that mediate cellular signaling pathways regulating several biological processes including cell proliferation, apoptosis and differentiation (PubMed:29401619). Has a better catalytic efficiency towards unsaturated long-chain ceramides, including C18:1-, C20:1- and C24:1-ceramides (By similarity) (PubMed:29401619). Saturated long-chain ceramides and unsaturated very long-chain ceramides are also good substrates, whereas saturated very long-chain ceramides and short-chain ceramides are poor substrates. Also hydrolyzes dihydroceramides to produce dihydrosphingosine (By similarity). It is the ceramidase that controls the levels of circulating sphingosine-1-phosphate and dihydrosphingosine-1-phosphate in plasma through their production by hematopoietic cells (PubMed:29401619). Regulates cell proliferation, autophagy and apoptosis by the production of sphingosine and sphingosine-1-phosphate. As part of a p53/TP53-dependent pathway, promotes for instance autophagy and apoptosis in response to DNA damage. Through the production of sphingosine, may also regulate the function of the Golgi complex and regulate the glycosylation of proteins (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]