

Product datasheet for **MR225887L3V**

Aloxe3 (NM_011786) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Aloxe3 (NM_011786) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Aloxe3
Synonyms:	e-LOX-3; eLOX-3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_011786
ORF Size:	2136 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR225887).
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_011786.2 , NP_035916.2
RefSeq Size:	2538 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2136 bp
Locus ID:	23801
UniProt ID:	Q9WV07
Cytogenetics:	11 42.38 cM



[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

Non-heme iron-containing lipoxygenase which is atypical in that it displays a prominent hydroperoxide isomerase activity and a reduced dioxygenase activity compared to other lipoxygenases. The hydroperoxide isomerase activity catalyzes the isomerization of hydroperoxides, derived from arachidonic and linoleic acid by ALOX12B, into hepoxilin-type epoxyalcohols. The dioxygenase activity requires a step of activation of the enzyme by molecular oxygen. In presence of oxygen, oxygenates polyunsaturated fatty acids, including arachidonic acid, to produce fatty acid hydroperoxides. In the skin, acts downstream of ALOX12B on the linoleate moiety of esterified omega-hydroxyacyl-sphingosine (EOS) ceramides to produce an epoxy-ketone derivative, a crucial step in the conjugation of omega-hydroxyceramide to membrane proteins. Therefore plays a crucial role in the synthesis of corneocytes lipid envelope and the establishment of the skin barrier to water loss. In parallel, it may have a signaling function in barrier formation through the production of hepoxilins metabolites. Plays also a role in adipocyte differentiation through hepoxilin A3 and hepoxilin B3 production which in turn activate PPARG. Through the production of hepoxilins in the spinal cord, it may regulate inflammatory tactile allodynia.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]