

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Product datasheet for RC200313L2V

IDH3A (NM_005530) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
|------------------------------|---|
| Product Name: | IDH3A (NM_005530) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | IDH3A |
| Synonyms: | RP90 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_005530 |
| ORF Size: | 1098 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200313). |
| 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. <u>More info</u> |
| 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 005530.2</u> |
| RefSeq Size: | 2701 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1101 bp |
| Locus ID: | 3419 |
| UniProt ID: | <u>P50213</u> |
| Cytogenetics: | 15q25.1 |
| Domains: | isodh |
| Protein Pathways: | Citrate cycle (TCA cycle), Metabolic pathways |



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| | IDH3A (NM_005530) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC200313L2V |
|---------------|---|
| MW: | 39.6 kDa |
| Gene Summary: | Isocitrate dehydrogenases catalyze the oxidative decarboxylation of isocitrate to 2- oxoglutarate. These enzymes belong to two distinct subclasses, one of which utilizes NAD(+) as the electron acceptor and the other NADP(+). Five isocitrate dehydrogenases have been reported: three NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenases, which localize to the mitochondrial matrix, and two NADP(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenases, one of which is mitochondrial and the other predominantly cytosolic. NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenases catalyze the allosterically regulated rate-limiting step of the tricarboxylic acid cycle. Each isozyme is a heterotetramer that is composed of two alpha subunits, one beta subunit, and one gamma subunit. The protein encoded by this gene is the alpha subunit of one isozyme of NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |

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