

Product datasheet for RC200446L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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OGDH (NM 002541) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: OGDH (NM_002541) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol:

AKGDH; E1k; KGD1; OGDC; OGDH2 Synonyms:

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK NM 002541 ACCN: **ORF Size:** 3069 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200446).

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 002541.2

RefSeq Size: 4319 bp RefSeq ORF: 3072 bp Locus ID: 4967 **UniProt ID:** Q02218 Cytogenetics:

Domains: E1_dehydrog, transket_pyr

7p13

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





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Protein Pathways: Citrate cycle (TCA cycle), Lysine degradation, Metabolic pathways, Tryptophan metabolism

MW: 115.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes one subunit of the 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex. This complex

catalyzes the overall conversion of 2-oxoglutarate (alpha-ketoglutarate) to succinyl-CoA and CO(2) during the Krebs cycle. The protein is located in the mitochondrial matrix and uses

thiamine pyrophosphate as a cofactor. A congenital deficiency in 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase activity is believed to lead to hypotonia, metabolic acidosis, and

hyperlactatemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct

isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]