

## Product datasheet for RC200446L4V

## 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: OGDH

**Synonyms:** AKGDH; E1k; KGD1; OGDC; OGDH2

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_002541 **ORF Size:** 3069 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

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

Sequence:
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.

**RefSeg:** NM 002541.2

 RefSeq Size:
 4319 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 3072 bp

 Locus ID:
 4967

 UniProt ID:
 Q02218

**Cytogenetics:** 7p13

**Domains:** E1\_dehydrog, transket\_pyr

**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]