

Product datasheet for **RC200466L3V**

HADHA (NM_000182) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	HADHA (NM_000182) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	HADHA
Synonyms:	ECHA; GBP; HADH; LCEH; LCHAD; MTPA; TP-ALPHA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000182
ORF Size:	2289 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200466).
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_000182.4
RefSeq Size:	3048 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2292 bp
Locus ID:	3030
UniProt ID:	P40939
Cytogenetics:	2p23.3
Domains:	ECH, 3HCDH, 3HCDH_N
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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Protein Pathways:	beta-Alanine metabolism, Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids, Butanoate metabolism, Fatty acid elongation in mitochondria, Fatty acid metabolism, Limonene and pinene degradation, Lysine degradation, Metabolic pathways, Propanoate metabolism, Tryptophan metabolism, Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation
MW:	83 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes the alpha subunit of the mitochondrial trifunctional protein, which catalyzes the last three steps of mitochondrial beta-oxidation of long chain fatty acids. The mitochondrial membrane-bound heterocomplex is composed of four alpha and four beta subunits, with the alpha subunit catalyzing the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase and enoyl-CoA hydratase activities. Mutations in this gene result in trifunctional protein deficiency or LCHAD deficiency. The genes of the alpha and beta subunits of the mitochondrial trifunctional protein are located adjacent to each other in the human genome in a head-to-head orientation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]