

## Product datasheet for **RC200508L3V**

### ATP citrate lyase (ACLY) (NM\_001096) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | ATP citrate lyase (ACLY) (NM_001096) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle  |
| Symbol:                   | ATP citrate lyase  |
| Synonyms:                 | ACL; ATPCL; CLATP  |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)   |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_001096  |
| ORF Size:                 | 3303 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200508).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_001096.2</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 4450 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 3306 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 47   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">P53396</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 17q21.2  |
| Domains:                  | CoA_binding, ligase-CoA  |
| Protein Families:         | Druggable Genome   |



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**Protein Pathways:** Citrate cycle (TCA cycle), Metabolic pathways

**MW:** 120.8 kDa

**Gene Summary:** ATP citrate lyase is the primary enzyme responsible for the synthesis of cytosolic acetyl-CoA in many tissues. The enzyme is a tetramer (relative molecular weight approximately 440,000) of apparently identical subunits. It catalyzes the formation of acetyl-CoA and oxaloacetate from citrate and CoA with a concomitant hydrolysis of ATP to ADP and phosphate. The product, acetyl-CoA, serves several important biosynthetic pathways, including lipogenesis and cholesterologenesis. In nervous tissue, ATP citrate-lyase may be involved in the biosynthesis of acetylcholine. Multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]