

Product datasheet for RC200508L4V

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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-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001096 **ORF Size:** 3303 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:
OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200508).

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 001096.2

RefSeq Size: 4450 bp RefSeq ORF: 3306 bp

Locus ID: 47

 UniProt ID:
 P53396

 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 cholesterogenesis. 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]