

Product datasheet for RC201354L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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ARD1A (NAA10) (NM_003491) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ARD1A (NAA10) (NM_003491) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ARD1A

Synonyms: ARD1; ARD1A; ARD1P; DXS707; hARD1; MCOPS1; NATD; OGDNS; TE2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 003491

ORF Size: 705 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201354).

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

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: <u>NM 003491.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1136 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 708 bp

 Locus ID:
 8260

 UniProt ID:
 P41227

 Cytogenetics:
 Xq28

Domains: Acetyltransf

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





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Protein Pathways: Glycerophospholipid metabolism, Limonene and pinene degradation, Phenylalanine

metabolism, Tyrosine metabolism

MW: 26.5 kDa

Gene Summary: N-alpha-acetylation is among the most common post-translational protein modifications in

eukaryotic cells. This process involves the transfer of an acetyl group from acetyl-coenzyme A to the alpha-amino group on a nascent polypeptide and is essential for normal cell function. This gene encodes an N-terminal acetyltransferase that functions as the catalytic subunit of the major amino-terminal acetyltransferase A complex. Mutations in this gene are the cause of Ogden syndrome. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by

RefSeq, Jan 2012]