

Product datasheet for **RC201545L1V**

ALAD (NM_000031) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ALAD (NM_000031) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ALAD
Synonyms:	ALADH; PBGS
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000031
ORF Size:	1017 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201545).
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_000031.4 , NP_000022.2
RefSeq Size:	3151 bp
RefSeq ORF:	993 bp
Locus ID:	210
UniProt ID:	P13716
Cytogenetics:	9q32
Domains:	ALAD
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism

MW: 37.23 kDa

Gene Summary: The ALAD enzyme is composed of 8 identical subunits and catalyzes the condensation of 2 molecules of delta-aminolevulinate to form porphobilinogen (a precursor of heme, cytochromes and other hemoproteins). ALAD catalyzes the second step in the porphyrin and heme biosynthetic pathway; zinc is essential for enzymatic activity. ALAD enzymatic activity is inhibited by lead and a defect in the ALAD structural gene can cause increased sensitivity to lead poisoning and acute hepatic porphyria. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015]