

Product datasheet for RC201545L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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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-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_000031 **ORF Size:** 1017 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201545).

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 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 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]