

Product datasheet for **RC202309L1V**

GAPDH (NM_002046) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GAPDH (NM_002046) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GAPDH
Synonyms:	G3PD; GAPD; HEL-S-162eP
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002046
ORF Size:	1005 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202309).
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_002046.2
RefSeq Size:	1421 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1008 bp
Locus ID:	2597
UniProt ID:	P04406
Cytogenetics:	12p13.31
Domains:	gpdh
Protein Families:	ES Cell Differentiation/IPS



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Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways

MW: 36.1 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase protein family. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. The product of this gene catalyzes an important energy-yielding step in carbohydrate metabolism, the reversible oxidative phosphorylation of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate in the presence of inorganic phosphate and nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD). The encoded protein has additionally been identified to have uracil DNA glycosylase activity in the nucleus. Also, this protein contains a peptide that has antimicrobial activity against *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa*, and *C. albicans*. Studies of a similar protein in mouse have assigned a variety of additional functions including nitrosylation of nuclear proteins, the regulation of mRNA stability, and acting as a transferrin receptor on the cell surface of macrophage. Many pseudogenes similar to this locus are present in the human genome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]