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Product datasheet for RC202440L4V

ALDH3A1 (NM_000691) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ALDH3A1 (NM_000691) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ALDH3A1
Synonyms:	ALDH3; ALDHIII
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000691
ORF Size:	1359 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202440).
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_000691.3
RefSeq Size:	1794 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1362 bp
Locus ID:	218
UniProt ID:	P30838
Cytogenetics:	17p11.2
Domains:	aldedh
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

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Protein Pathways:	Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Histidine metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450, Phenylalanine metabolism, Tyrosine metabolism
MW:	50.4 kDa
Gene Summary:	Aldehyde dehydrogenases oxidize various aldehydes to the corresponding acids. They are involved in the detoxification of alcohol-derived acetaldehyde and in the metabolism of corticosteroids, biogenic amines, neurotransmitters, and lipid peroxidation. The enzyme encoded by this gene forms a cytoplasmic homodimer that preferentially oxidizes aromatic and medium-chain (6 carbons or more) saturated and unsaturated aldehyde substrates. It is thought to promote resistance to UV and 4-hydroxy-2-nonenal-induced oxidative damage in the cornea. The gene is located within the Smith-Magenis syndrome region on chromosome 17. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008]