

## Product datasheet for **RC202722L4V**

### **BAAT (NM\_001701) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	BAAT (NM_001701) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	BAAT
Synonyms:	BACAT; BACD1; BAT; HCHO
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001701
ORF Size:	1254 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202722).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_001701.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	3478 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1257 bp
Locus ID:	570
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q14032</a>
Cytogenetics:	9q31.1
Domains:	Bile_Hydr_Trans



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<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids, Metabolic pathways, Primary bile acid biosynthesis, Taurine and hypotaurine metabolism
<b>MW:</b>	46.3 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a liver enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of C24 bile acids from the acyl-CoA thioester to either glycine or taurine, the second step in the formation of bile acid-amino acid conjugates. The bile acid conjugates then act as a detergent in the gastrointestinal tract, which enhances lipid and fat-soluble vitamin absorption. Defects in this gene are a cause of familial hypercholanemia (FHCA). Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]