

## Product datasheet for RC203765L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## MAT1A (NM\_000429) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** MAT1A (NM\_000429) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: MAT1A

**Synonyms:** MAT; MATA1; SAMS; SAMS1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_000429 **ORF Size:** 1185 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203765).

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 000429.2

 RefSeq Size:
 3419 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1188 bp

 Locus ID:
 4143

 UniProt ID:
 Q00266

 Cytogenetics:
 10q22.3

**Domains:** S-AdoMet\_synt

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome





## MAT1A (NM\_000429) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC203765L4V

**Protein Pathways:** Cysteine and methionine metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Selenoamino acid metabolism

**MW:** 43.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene catalyzes a two-step reaction that involves the transfer of the adenosyl moiety of

ATP to methionine to form S-adenosylmethionine and tripolyphosphate, which is

subsequently cleaved to PPi and Pi. S-adenosylmethionine is the source of methyl groups for most biological methylations. The encoded protein is found as a homotetramer (MAT I) or a homodimer (MAT III) whereas a third form, MAT II (gamma), is encoded by the MAT2A gene. Mutations in this gene are associated with methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]