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Product datasheet for RC204238L1V

Glutamine Synthetase (GLUL) (NM_001033044) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Glutamine Synthetase (GLUL) (NM_001033044) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Glutamine Synthetase
Synonyms:	GLNS; GS; PIG43; PIG59
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001033044
ORF Size:	1119 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204238).`
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_001033044.1
RefSeq Size:	4381 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1122 bp
Locus ID:	2752
UniProt ID:	P15104
Cytogenetics:	1q25.3
Protein Pathways:	Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism, Arginine and proline metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Nitrogen metabolism

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MW: 42.1 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the glutamine synthetase family. It catalyzes the synthesis of glutamine from glutamate and ammonia in an ATP-dependent reaction. This protein plays a role in ammonia and glutamate detoxification, acid-base homeostasis, cell signaling, and cell proliferation. Glutamine is an abundant amino acid, and is important to the biosynthesis of several amino acids, pyrimidines, and purines. Mutations in this gene are associated with congenital glutamine deficiency, and overexpression of this gene was observed in some primary liver cancer samples. There are six pseudogenes of this gene found on chromosomes 2, 5, 9, 11, and 12. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]