

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

Product datasheet for RC204260L1V

Acetyl CoA synthetase (ACSS2) (NM_018677) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Acetyl CoA synthetase (ACSS2) (NM_018677) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Acetyl CoA synthetase
Synonyms:	ACAS2; ACECS; AceCS1; ACS; ACSA; dJ1161H23.1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_018677
ORF Size:	2103 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204260).
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. <u>More info</u>
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:	<u>NM 018677.2</u>
RefSeq Size:	2988 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2106 bp
Locus ID:	55902
UniProt ID:	<u>Q9NR19</u>
Cytogenetics:	20q11.22
Domains:	AMP-binding



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

	Acetyl CoA synthetase (ACSS2) (NM_018677) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC204260L1V
Protein Pathway	/s: Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways, Propanoate metabolism, Pyruvate metabolism
MW:	78.6 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a cytosolic enzyme that catalyzes the activation of acetate for use in lipid synthesis and energy generation. The protein acts as a monomer and produces acetyl-CoA from acetate in a reaction that requires ATP. Expression of this gene is regulated by sterol regulatory element-binding proteins, transcription factors that activate genes required for the synthesis of cholesterol and unsaturated fatty acids. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009]

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US