

## Product datasheet for RC204750L2V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## ADH4 (NM\_000670) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** ADH4 (NM\_000670) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ADH4

Synonyms: ADH-2; HEL-S-4

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_000670 **ORF Size:** 1140 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

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Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204750).

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 000670.3

RefSeq Size: 1980 bp RefSeq ORF: 1143 bp

Locus ID: 127

UniProt ID: P08319
Cytogenetics: 4q23

Domains: ADH\_zinc\_N

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome





## ADH4 (NM\_000670) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC204750L2V

**Protein Pathways:** Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450, Fatty acid metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis,

Metabolic pathways, Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450, Retinol metabolism,

Tyrosine metabolism

MW: 40.2 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes class II alcohol dehydrogenase 4 pi subunit, which is a member of the

alcohol dehydrogenase family. Members of this enzyme family metabolize a wide variety of substrates, including ethanol, retinol, other aliphatic alcohols, hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation products. Class II alcohol dehydrogenase is a homodimer composed of 2 pi subunits. It exhibits a high activity for oxidation of long-chain aliphatic alcohols and aromatic

alcohols and is less sensitive to pyrazole. This gene is localized to chromosome 4 in the

cluster of alcohol dehydrogenase genes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]