

## Product datasheet for RC206265L2V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Glutaminase (GLS) (NM\_014905) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Glutaminase (GLS) (NM 014905) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Glutaminase

Synonyms: AAD20; CASGID; DEE71; EIEE71; GAC; GAM; GDPAG; GLS1; KGA

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_014905 **ORF Size:** 2007 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206265).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 014905.2

 RefSeq Size:
 4799 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2010 bp

 Locus ID:
 2744

 UniProt ID:
 094925

 Cytogenetics:
 2q32.2

**Domains:** ANK, Glutaminase





## Glutaminase (GLS) (NM\_014905) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC206265L2V

Protein Pathways: Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism, Arginine and proline metabolism, D-Glutamine

and D-glutamate metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Nitrogen metabolism

MW: 73.3 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes the K-type mitochondrial glutaminase. The encoded protein is an

phosphate-activated amidohydrolase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of glutamine to glutamate and ammonia. This protein is primarily expressed in the brain and kidney plays an essential role in generating energy for metabolism, synthesizing the brain neurotransmitter glutamate and maintaining acid-base balance in the kidney. Alternate splicing results in multiple

transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]