

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

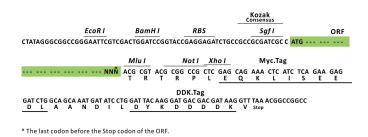
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for RC206640L1

Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E2 (DLAT) (NM_001931) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E2 (DLAT) (NM_001931) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E2
Synonyms:	DLTA; E2; PBC; PDC-E2; PDCE2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206640).
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-Mlul
Cloning Scheme:	
	Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling: Sgf1 ORF Mlu I
	GCG ATC GC ATG // NNN ACG CGT



ACCN: ORF Size: NM_001931 1941 bp



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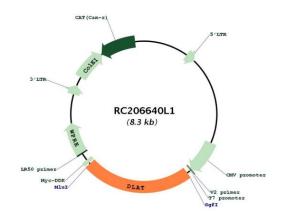
	yruvate Dehydrogenase E2 (DLAT) (NM_001931) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone – RC206640L1
OTI Disclaimer:	Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at <u>custsupport@origene.com</u> or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.
	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.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Me	 thod: 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min. 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA. 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	<u>NM 001931.2</u>
RefSeq Size:	3321 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1944 bp
Locus ID:	1737
UniProt ID:	<u>P10515</u>
Cytogenetics:	11q23.1
Domains:	biotin_lipoyl, 2-oxoacid_dh, e3_binding
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Citrate cycle (TCA cycle), Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways, Pyruvate metabolism
MW:	69 kDa

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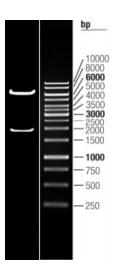
Scrigene Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E2 (DLAT) (NM_001931) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone – RC206640L1

Gene Summary:This gene encodes component E2 of the multi-enzyme pyruvate dehydrogenase complex
(PDC). PDC resides in the inner mitochondrial membrane and catalyzes the conversion of
pyruvate to acetyl coenzyme A. The protein product of this gene, dihydrolipoamide
acetyltransferase, accepts acetyl groups formed by the oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvate
and transfers them to coenzyme A. Dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase is the antigen for
antimitochondrial antibodies. These autoantibodies are present in nearly 95% of patients with
the autoimmune liver disease primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC). In PBC, activated T lymphocytes
attack and destroy epithelial cells in the bile duct where this protein is abnormally distributed
and overexpressed. PBC enventually leads to cirrhosis and liver failure. Mutations in this gene
are also a cause of pyruvate dehydrogenase E2 deficiency which causes primary lactic
acidosis in infancy and early childhood.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]

Product images:



Circular map for RC206640L1



Double digestion of RC206640L1 using Sgfl and Mlul

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