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Product datasheet for RC206768L2V

D Amino Acid Oxidase (DAO) (NM_001917) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	D Amino Acid Oxidase (DAO) (NM_001917) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	D Amino Acid Oxidase
Synonyms:	DAAO; DAMOX; OXDA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001917
ORF Size:	1041 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206768).
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_001917.3
RefSeq Size:	1576 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1044 bp
Locus ID:	1610
UniProt ID:	P14920
Cytogenetics:	12q24.11
Domains:	DAO
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

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Protein Pathways:	Arginine and proline metabolism, D-Arginine and D-ornithine metabolism, Glycine, serine and threonine metabolism, Metabolic pathways
MW:	39.3 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes the peroxisomal enzyme D-amino acid oxidase. The enzyme is a flavoprotein which uses flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) as its prosthetic group. Its substrates include a wide variety of D-amino acids, but it is inactive on the naturally occurring L-amino acids. Its biological function is not known; it may act as a detoxifying agent which removes D-amino acids that accumulate during aging. In mice, it degrades D-serine, a co-agonist of the NMDA receptor. This gene may play a role in the pathophysiology of schizophrenia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]