

Product datasheet for RC206768L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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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:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001917 **ORF Size:** 1041 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206768).

Sequence:

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 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 coagonist of the NMDA receptor. This gene may play a role in the pathophysiology of

schizophrenia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]