

Product datasheet for RC206885L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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ABCD1 (NM_000033) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ABCD1 (NM_000033) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ABCD1

Synonyms: ABC42; ALD; ALDP; AMN

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 000033

ORF Size: 2235 bp

ORF Nucleotide

TI 005 ' '

Sequence:

Locus ID:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as (RC206885).

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: <u>NM 000033.2</u>

RefSeq Size:3697 bpRefSeq ORF:2238 bp

UniProt ID: P33897
Cytogenetics: Xq28

Domains: ABC_tran, AAA

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

215





Protein Pathways: ABC transporters

MW: 82.9 kDa

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Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette

(ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the ALD subfamily, which is involved in peroxisomal import of fatty acids and/or fatty acyl-CoAs in the organelle. All known

peroxisomal ABC transporters are half transporters which require a partner half transporter molecule to form a functional homodimeric or heterodimeric transporter. This peroxisomal membrane protein is likely involved in the peroxisomal transport or catabolism of very long

chain fatty acids. Defects in this gene have been identified as the underlying cause of adrenoleukodystrophy, an X-chromosome recessively inherited demyelinating disorder of the

nervous system. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]