

## Product datasheet for RC207087L1V

## 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

## ALDH6A1 (NM 005589) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** ALDH6A1 (NM\_005589) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol:

MMSADHA: MMSDH Synonyms:

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

ACCN:

None

NM 005589

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

Myc-DDK Tag:

**ORF Size:** 1605 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

**UniProt ID:** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207087).

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of OTI Disclaimer: 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 005589.2

RefSeq Size: 4701 bp RefSeq ORF: 1608 bp Locus ID: 4329 Q02252

Cytogenetics: 14q24.3

**Domains:** aldedh

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane





## ALDH6A1 (NM\_005589) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC207087L1V

Protein Pathways: Inositol phosphate metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Propanoate metabolism, Valine, leucine

and isoleucine degradation

**MW:** 57.8 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the aldehyde dehydrogenase protein family. The encoded

protein is a mitochondrial methylmalonate semialdehyde dehydrogenase that plays a role in the valine and pyrimidine catabolic pathways. This protein catalyzes the irreversible oxidative decarboxylation of malonate and methylmalonate semialdehydes to acetyl- and propionyl-CoA. Methylmalonate semialdehyde dehydrogenase deficiency is characterized by elevated beta-alanine, 3-hydroxypropionic acid, and both isomers of 3-amino and 3-hydroxyisobutyric acids in urine organic acids. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided

by RefSeq, Jun 2013]