

## Product datasheet for **RC207087L2V**

### 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:	ALDH6A1
Synonyms:	MMSADHA; MMSDH
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_005589
ORF Size:	1605 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207087).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_005589.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	4701 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1608 bp
Locus ID:	4329
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q02252</a>
Cytogenetics:	14q24.3
Domains:	aldehyd
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane



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**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]