

Product datasheet for RC207087L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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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:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_005589 **ORF Size:** 1605 bp

ORF Nucleotide

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

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 005589.2

 RefSeq Size:
 4701 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1608 bp

 Locus ID:
 4329

 UniProt ID:
 Q02252

 Cytogenetics:
 14q24.3

Domains: aldedh

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]