

## Product datasheet for **RC208931L3V**

### **PTPLAD1 (HACD3) (NM\_016395) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PTPLAD1 (HACD3) (NM_016395) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PTPLAD1
Synonyms:	B-IND1; BIND1; HSPC121; PTPLAD1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_016395
ORF Size:	1086 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208931).
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_016395.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	3213 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1089 bp
Locus ID:	51495
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9P035</a>
Cytogenetics:	15q22.31
Domains:	PTPLA
Protein Families:	Transmembrane


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MW: 43 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Catalyzes the third of the four reactions of the long-chain fatty acids elongation cycle. This endoplasmic reticulum-bound enzymatic process, allows the addition of two carbons to the chain of long- and very long-chain fatty acids/VLCFAs per cycle. This enzyme catalyzes the dehydration of the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA intermediate into trans-2,3-enoyl-CoA, within each cycle of fatty acid elongation. Thereby, it participates in the production of VLCFAs of different chain lengths that are involved in multiple biological processes as precursors of membrane lipids and lipid mediators. May be involved in Rac1-signaling pathways leading to the modulation of gene expression. Promotes insulin receptor/INSR autophosphorylation and is involved in INSR internalization (PubMed:25687571).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]