

Product datasheet for RC209616L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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ADH1C (NM_000669) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ADH1C (NM_000669) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ADH10 Synonyms: ADH3

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_000669 **ORF Size:** 1125 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209616).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 000669.3

 RefSeq Size:
 1769 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1128 bp

 Locus ID:
 126

 UniProt ID:
 P00326

 Cytogenetics:
 4q23

Domains: ADH_zinc_N

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





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Protein Pathways: Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450, Fatty acid metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis,

Metabolic pathways, Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450, Retinol metabolism,

Tyrosine metabolism

MW: 39.8 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes class I alcohol dehydrogenase, gamma subunit, which is a member of the

alcohol dehydrogenase family. Members of this enzyme family metabolize a wide variety of substrates, including ethanol, retinol, other aliphatic alcohols, hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation products. Class I alcohol dehydrogenase, consisting of several homo- and heterodimers of alpha, beta, and gamma subunits, exhibits high activity for ethanol oxidation to acetaldehyde, thus playing a major role in ethanol catabolism. Three genes encoding alpha, beta and gamma subunits are tandemly organized in a genomic segment as a gene cluster. An association between ADH1C polymorphism and alcohol dependence has not been

established. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2019]