

# Product datasheet for RC211292L4V

### 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

## **GLDC (NM\_000170) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** GLDC (NM\_000170) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GLDC

**Synonyms:** GCE; GCSP; HYGN1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_000170 **ORF Size:** 3060 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

OTI Disclaimer:

3000 pp

Sequence:

**Domains:** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211292).

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 000170.1

 RefSeq Size:
 3783 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 3063 bp

 Locus ID:
 2731

 UniProt ID:
 P23378

 Cytogenetics:
 9p24.1

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

GDC-P





#### GLDC (NM\_000170) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC211292L4V

**Protein Pathways:** Glycine, serine and threonine metabolism, Metabolic pathways

MW: 112.73 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Degradation of glycine is brought about by the glycine cleavage system, which is composed of

four mitochondrial protein components: P protein (a pyridoxal phosphate-dependent glycine decarboxylase), H protein (a lipoic acid-containing protein), T protein (a tetrahydrofolate-requiring enzyme), and L protein (a lipoamide dehydrogenase). The protein encoded by this gene is the P protein, which binds to glycine and enables the methylamine group from glycine to be transferred to the T protein. Defects in this gene are a cause of nonketotic

hyperglycinemia (NKH).[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010]