

## Product datasheet for RC211651L1V

## 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

## Histidase (HAL) (NM\_002108) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Histidase (HAL) (NM\_002108) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Histidase Synonyms: HIS; HSTD

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_002108

 ORF Size:
 1971 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211651).

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 002108.2

 RefSeq Size:
 3927 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1974 bp

 Locus ID:
 3034

 UniProt ID:
 P42357

 Cytogenetics:
 12q23.1

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:** Histidine metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Nitrogen metabolism





## Histidase (HAL) (NM\_002108) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC211651L1V

**MW:** 72.7 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Histidine ammonia-lyase is a cytosolic enzyme catalyzing the first reaction in histidine

catabolism, the nonoxidative deamination of L-histidine to trans-urocanic acid. Histidine ammonia-lyase defects cause histidinemia which is characterized by increased histidine and histamine and decreased urocanic acid in body fluids. Several transcript variants encoding

different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]