

## Product datasheet for RC212650L2V

### 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

# **GLS2 (NM\_013267) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** GLS2 (NM\_013267) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GLS2

**Synonyms:** GA; GLS; hLGA; LGA

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_013267 **ORF Size:** 1806 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

OTI Disclaimer:

1000 55

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212650).

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 013267.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2648 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1809 bp

 Locus ID:
 27165

 UniProt ID:
 Q9UI32

Cytogenetics: 12q13.3

**Domains:** ANK, Glutaminase



### GLS2 (NM\_013267) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC212650L2V

Protein Pathways: Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism, Arginine and proline metabolism, D-Glutamine

and D-glutamate metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Nitrogen metabolism

MW: 66.8 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a mitochondrial phosphate-activated glutaminase that

catalyzes the hydrolysis of glutamine to stoichiometric amounts of glutamate and ammonia. Originally thought to be liver-specific, this protein has been found in other tissues as well. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different isoforms.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]