

Product datasheet for RC215027L1V

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

ASAH2 (NM_019893) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ASAH2 (NM_019893) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ASAH2

Synonyms: BCDase; HNAC1; LCDase; N-CDase; NCDase

NM 019893

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

ACCN:

None

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

ORF Size: 2340 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215027).

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

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 019893.1, NP 063946.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2289 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2343 bp

 Locus ID:
 56624

 UniProt ID:
 Q9NR71

Cytogenetics: 10q11.23

Protein Families: Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Sphingolipid metabolism





ASAH2 (NM_019893) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC215027L1V

MW: 83.1 kDa

Gene Summary: Ceramidases (EC 3.5.1.23), such as ASAH2, catalyze hydrolysis of the N-acyl linkage of

ceramide, a second messenger in a variety of cellular events, to produce sphingosine. Sphingosine exerts both mitogenic and apoptosis-inducing activities, and its phosphorylated form functions as an intra- and intercellular second messenger (see MIM 603730) (Mitsutake

et al., 2001 [PubMed 11328816]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]