

Product datasheet for **RC216929L3V**

SCD5 (NM_024906) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	SCD5 (NM_024906) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	SCD5
Synonyms:	ACOD4; FADS4; HSCD5; SCD2; SCD4
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_024906
ORF Size:	768 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216929).
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.
RefSeq:	NM_024906.1 , NP_079182.1
RefSeq Size:	2021 bp
RefSeq ORF:	771 bp
Locus ID:	79966
UniProt ID:	Q86SK9
Cytogenetics:	4q21.22
Domains:	FA_desaturase
Protein Families:	Transmembrane



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways: Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids, PPAR signaling pathway

MW: 28.8 kDa

Gene Summary: Stearoyl-CoA desaturase (SCD; EC 1.14.99.5) is an integral membrane protein of the endoplasmic reticulum that catalyzes the formation of monounsaturated fatty acids from saturated fatty acids. SCD may be a key regulator of energy metabolism with a role in obesity and dislipidemia. Four SCD isoforms, Scd1 through Scd4, have been identified in mouse. In contrast, only 2 SCD isoforms, SCD1 (MIM 604031) and SCD5, have been identified in human. SCD1 shares about 85% amino acid identity with all 4 mouse SCD isoforms, as well as with rat Scd1 and Scd2. In contrast, SCD5 shares limited homology with the rodent SCDs and appears to be unique to primates (Wang et al., 2005 [PubMed 15907797]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]