

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Product datasheet for RC218932L3V

ACSL5 (NM_203380) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ACSL5 (NM_203380) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ACSL5
Synonyms:	ACS2; ACS5; FACL5
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_203380
ORF Size:	2220 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218932).
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. <u>More info</u>
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:	<u>NM 203380.1, NP 976314.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	3399 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2052 bp
Locus ID:	51703
UniProt ID:	Q9ULC5
Cytogenetics:	10q25.2
Protein Families:	Transmembrane



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GRIGENE ACSL5 (NM_203380) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC218932L3V	
Protein Pathways:	Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Fatty acid metabolism, Metabolic pathways, PPAR signaling pathway
MW:	82.3 kDa
Gene Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is an isozyme of the long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase family. Although differing in substrate specificity, subcellular localization, and tissue distribution, all isozymes of this family convert free long-chain fatty acids into fatty acyl-CoA esters, and thereby play a key role in lipid biosynthesis and fatty acid degradation. This isozyme is highly expressed in uterus and spleen, and in trace amounts in normal brain, but has markedly increased levels in malignant gliomas. This gene functions in mediating fatty acid-induced glioma cell growth. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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