

Product datasheet for **RC221033L3V**

FATP2 (SLC27A2) (NM_003645) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	FATP2 (SLC27A2) (NM_003645) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	SLC27A2
Synonyms:	ACSVL1; FACVL1; FATP2; hFACVL1; HsT17226; VLACS; VLCS
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_003645
ORF Size:	1860 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221033).
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_003645.2
RefSeq Size:	2343 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1863 bp
Locus ID:	11001
UniProt ID:	O14975
Cytogenetics:	15q21.2
Domains:	AMP-binding
Protein Families:	Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: PPAR signaling pathway

MW: 70.1 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is an isozyme of 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 activates long-chain, branched-chain and very-long-chain fatty acids containing 22 or more carbons to their CoA derivatives. It is expressed primarily in liver and kidney, and is present in both endoplasmic reticulum and peroxisomes, but not in mitochondria. Its decreased peroxisomal enzyme activity is in part responsible for the biochemical pathology in X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2009]