

Product datasheet for **RC222515L2V**

ACOX3 (NM_003501) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | ACOX3 (NM_003501) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | ACOX3 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_003501 |
| ORF Size: | 2100 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222515). |
| 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_003501.1 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2415 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 2103 bp |
| Locus ID: | 8310 |
| UniProt ID: | O15254 |
| Cytogenetics: | 4p16.1 |
| Domains: | ACOX, Acyl-CoA_dh |
| Protein Pathways: | alpha-Linolenic acid metabolism, Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids, Fatty acid metabolism, Metabolic pathways, PPAR signaling pathway |



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MW: 77.4 kDa

Gene Summary: Acyl-Coenzyme A oxidase 3 also known as pristanoyl -CoA oxidase (ACOX3) is involved in the desaturation of 2-methyl branched fatty acids in peroxisomes. Unlike the rat homolog, the human gene is expressed in very low amounts in liver such that its mRNA was undetectable by routine Northern-blot analysis or its product by immunoblotting or by enzyme activity measurements. However the human cDNA encoding a 700 amino acid protein with a peroxisomal targeting C-terminal tripeptide S-K-L was isolated and is thought to be expressed under special conditions such as specific developmental stages or in a tissue specific manner in tissues that have not yet been examined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]