

## Product datasheet for **RC223586L1V**

### GGT1 (NM\_005265) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GGT1 (NM_005265) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GGT1
Synonyms:	CD224; D22S672; D22S732; GGT; GGT 1; GTG
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_005265
ORF Size:	1707 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223586).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_005265.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	2431 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1709 bp
Locus ID:	2678
Cytogenetics:	22q11.23
Domains:	G_glu_transpept
Protein Families:	Protease, Transmembrane


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<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Arachidonic acid metabolism, Cyanoamino acid metabolism, Glutathione metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Selenoamino acid metabolism, Taurine and hypotaurine metabolism
<b>MW:</b>	61.2 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	<p>The enzyme encoded by this gene is a type I gamma-glutamyltransferase that catalyzes the transfer of the glutamyl moiety of glutathione to a variety of amino acids and dipeptide acceptors. The enzyme is composed of a heavy chain and a light chain, which are derived from a single precursor protein. It is expressed in tissues involved in absorption and secretion and may contribute to the etiology of diabetes and other metabolic disorders. Multiple alternatively spliced variants have been identified. There are a number of related genes present on chromosomes 20 and 22, and putative pseudogenes for this gene on chromosomes 2, 13, and 22. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]</p>