

## Product datasheet for RC224183L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## OGDH (NM\_001003941) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** OGDH (NM\_001003941) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: OGDH

**Synonyms:** AKGDH; E1k; KGD1; OGDC; OGDH2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001003941

ORF Size: 1281 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224183).

Sequence:

Cytogenetics:

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 001003941.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1791 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1284 bp

 Locus ID:
 4967

 UniProt ID:
 Q02218

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

7p13

**Protein Pathways:** Citrate cycle (TCA cycle), Lysine degradation, Metabolic pathways, Tryptophan metabolism





## OGDH (NM\_001003941) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC224183L4V

**MW:** 48.18 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

This gene encodes one subunit of the 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex. This complex catalyzes the overall conversion of 2-oxoglutarate (alpha-ketoglutarate) to succinyl-CoA and CO(2) during the Krebs cycle. The protein is located in the mitochondrial matrix and uses thiamine pyrophosphate as a cofactor. A congenital deficiency in 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase activity is believed to lead to hypotonia, metabolic acidosis, and hyperlactatemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]