

## Product datasheet for **RC225375L1V**

### LDHA (NM\_001135239) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | LDHA (NM_001135239) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | LDHA   |
| Synonyms:                 | GSD11; HEL-S-133P; LDHM; PIG19   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None   |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)  |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_001135239   |
| ORF Size:                 | 822 bp   |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225375).   |
| 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_001135239.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001128711.1</a>  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 825 bp   |
| Locus ID:                 | 3939   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">P00338</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 11p15.1  |
| Protein Families:         | Druggable Genome   |
| Protein Pathways:         | Cysteine and methionine metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways, Propanoate metabolism, Pyruvate metabolism   |



[View online »](#)

**MW:** 30 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the conversion of L-lactate and NAD to pyruvate and NADH in the final step of anaerobic glycolysis. The protein is found predominantly in muscle tissue and belongs to the lactate dehydrogenase family. Mutations in this gene have been linked to exertional myoglobinuria. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. The human genome contains several non-transcribed pseudogenes of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008]