

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Product datasheet for RC225860L3V

ABAT (NM_001127448) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
|------------------------------|---|
| Product Name: | ABAT (NM_001127448) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | ABAT |
| Synonyms: | GABA-AT; GABAT; NPD009 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_001127448 |
| ORF Size: | 1500 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225860). |
| 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. <u>More info</u> |
| 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: | <u>NM 001127448.1, NP 001120920.1</u> |
| RefSeq Size: | 4908 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1503 bp |
| Locus ID: | 18 |
| UniProt ID: | <u>P80404</u> |
| Cytogenetics: | 16p13.2 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome |



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2022 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US Protein Pathways:Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism, beta-Alanine metabolism, Butanoate
metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Propanoate metabolism, Valine, leucine and isoleucine
degradation

MW: 56.5 kDa

Gene Summary:4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase (ABAT) is responsible for catabolism of gamma-
aminobutyric acid (GABA), an important, mostly inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central
nervous system, into succinic semialdehyde. The active enzyme is a homodimer of 50-kD
subunits complexed to pyridoxal-5-phosphate. The protein sequence is over 95% similar to
the pig protein. GABA is estimated to be present in nearly one-third of human synapses.
ABAT in liver and brain is controlled by 2 codominant alleles with a frequency in a Caucasian
population of 0.56 and 0.44. The ABAT deficiency phenotype includes psychomotor
retardation, hypotonia, hyperreflexia, lethargy, refractory seizures, and EEG abnormalities.
Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein isoform have
been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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