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

Product datasheet for RC225984L4V

GAD65 (GAD2) (NM_001134366) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GAD65 (GAD2) (NM_001134366) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GAD65
Synonyms:	GAD65
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001134366
ORF Size:	1755 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225984).
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_001134366.1
RefSeq Size:	2419 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1758 bp
Locus ID:	2572
UniProt ID:	Q05329
Cytogenetics:	10p12.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

View online »

Protein Pathways:	Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism, beta-Alanine metabolism, Butanoate metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Taurine and hypotaurine metabolism, Type I diabetes mellitus
MW:	65.4 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes one of several forms of glutamic acid decarboxylase, identified as a major autoantigen in insulin-dependent diabetes. The enzyme encoded is responsible for catalyzing the production of gamma-aminobutyric acid from L-glutamic acid. A pathogenic role for this enzyme has been identified in the human pancreas since it has been identified as an autoantibody and an autoreactive T cell target in insulin-dependent diabetes. This gene may also play a role in the stiff man syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]