

## Product datasheet for RC226789L1V

## 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

## ASAH2 (NM\_001143974) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** ASAH2 (NM\_001143974) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ASAH2

**Synonyms:** BCDase; HNAC1; LCDase; N-CDase; NCDase

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_001143974

ORF Size: 2235 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC226789).

Sequence:

**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: <u>NM 001143974.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2327 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2238 bp

 Locus ID:
 56624

 UniProt ID:
 Q9NR71

 Cytogenetics:
 10q11.23

**Protein Families:** Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Metabolic pathways, Sphingolipid metabolism





## ASAH2 (NM\_001143974) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC226789L1V

**MW:** 82.2 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Ceramidases (EC 3.5.1.23), such as ASAH2, catalyze hydrolysis of the N-acyl linkage of

ceramide, a second messenger in a variety of cellular events, to produce sphingosine. Sphingosine exerts both mitogenic and apoptosis-inducing activities, and its phosphorylated form functions as an intra- and intercellular second messenger (see MIM 603730) (Mitsutake

et al., 2001 [PubMed 11328816]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]