

## Product datasheet for **RC227499L4V**

### Choline Acetyltransferase (CHAT) (NM\_001142933) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Choline Acetyltransferase (CHAT) (NM_001142933) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Choline Acetyltransferase
Synonyms:	CHOACTASE; CMS1A; CMS1A2; CMS6
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001142933
ORF Size:	1998 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC227499).
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_001142933.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001136405.1</a>
RefSeq ORF:	2001 bp
Locus ID:	1103
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P28329</a>
Cytogenetics:	10q11.23
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Glycerophospholipid metabolism



[View online »](#)

**MW:** 74.2 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes an enzyme which catalyzes the biosynthesis of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine. This gene product is a characteristic feature of cholinergic neurons, and changes in these neurons may explain some of the symptoms of Alzheimer's disease. Polymorphisms in this gene have been associated with Alzheimer's disease and mild cognitive impairment. Mutations in this gene are associated with congenital myasthenic syndrome associated with episodic apnea. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, and some of these variants have been shown to encode more than one isoform. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]