

## Product datasheet for RC228913L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## ALDH3B1 (NM\_001161473) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ALDH3B1 (NM\_001161473) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ALDH3B1

Synonyms: ALDH4; ALDH7

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001161473

ORF Size: 1404 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC228913).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 001161473.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 2899 bp RefSeq ORF: 1407 bp

Locus ID: 221

 UniProt ID:
 P43353

 Cytogenetics:
 11q13.2

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome





## ALDH3B1 (NM\_001161473) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC228913L4V

Protein Pathways: Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Histidine metabolism,

Metabolic pathways, Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450, Phenylalanine

metabolism, Tyrosine metabolism

MW: 52.3 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the aldehyde dehydrogenase protein family. Aldehyde

dehydrogenases are a family of isozymes that may play a major role in the detoxification of aldehydes generated by alcohol metabolism and lipid peroxidation. The encoded protein is able to oxidize long-chain fatty aldehydes in vitro, and may play a role in protection from oxidative stress. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by

RefSeq, Feb 2014]