

Product datasheet for **RC228933L3V**

ALDH4A1 (NM_001161504) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ALDH4A1 (NM_001161504) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ALDH4A1
Synonyms:	ALDH4; P5CD; P5CDh
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001161504
ORF Size:	1509 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC228933).
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_001161504.1 , NP_001154976.1
RefSeq Size:	3259 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1512 bp
Locus ID:	8659
UniProt ID:	P30038
Cytogenetics:	1p36.13
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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Protein Pathways:	Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism, Arginine and proline metabolism, Metabolic pathways
MW:	55.1 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This protein belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family of proteins. This enzyme is a mitochondrial matrix NAD-dependent dehydrogenase which catalyzes the second step of the proline degradation pathway, converting pyrroline-5-carboxylate to glutamate. Deficiency of this enzyme is associated with type II hyperprolinemia, an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by accumulation of delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate (P5C) and proline. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009]</p>