

## Product datasheet for RC229896L4V

## 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

## HADHSC (HADH) (NM 001184705) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: HADHSC (HADH) (NM 001184705) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: HADHSC

Synonyms: HAD; HADH1; HADHSC; HCDH; HHF4; MSCHAD; SCHAD

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001184705

ORF Size: 993 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC229896).

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 001184705.2</u>

 RefSeq ORF:
 996 bp

 Locus ID:
 3033

 UniProt ID:
 Q16836

 Cytogenetics:
 4q25

**Protein Pathways:** Butanoate metabolism, Fatty acid elongation in mitochondria, Fatty acid metabolism, Lysine

degradation, Metabolic pathways, Tryptophan metabolism, Valine, leucine and isoleucine

degradation

**MW:** 36.5 kDa





## **Gene Summary:**

This gene is a member of the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase gene family. The encoded protein functions in the mitochondrial matrix to catalyze the oxidation of straight-chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoAs as part of the beta-oxidation pathway. Its enzymatic activity is highest with medium-chain-length fatty acids. Mutations in this gene cause one form of familial hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia. The human genome contains a related pseudogene of this gene on chromosome 15. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]