

Product datasheet for RC229934L3V

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

PDHA1 (NM_001173456) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: PDHA1 (NM_001173456) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PDHA1

Synonyms: PDHA; PDHAD; PDHCE1A; PHE1A

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001173456

ORF Size: 1077 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC229934).

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.

RefSeg: NM 001173456.1

 RefSeq ORF:
 1080 bp

 Locus ID:
 5160

 UniProt ID:
 P08559

 Cytogenetics:
 Xp22.12

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Butanoate metabolism, Citrate cycle (TCA cycle), Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic

pathways, Pyruvate metabolism, Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis





MW:

40.6 kDa

Gene Summary:

The pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH) complex is a nuclear-encoded mitochondrial multienzyme complex that catalyzes the overall conversion of pyruvate to acetyl-CoA and CO(2), and provides the primary link between glycolysis and the tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle. The PDH complex is composed of multiple copies of three enzymatic components: pyruvate dehydrogenase (E1), dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase (E2) and lipoamide dehydrogenase (E3). The E1 enzyme is a heterotetramer of two alpha and two beta subunits. This gene encodes the E1 alpha 1 subunit containing the E1 active site, and plays a key role in the function of the PDH complex. Mutations in this gene are associated with pyruvate dehydrogenase E1-alpha deficiency and X-linked Leigh syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]