

Product datasheet for **SC201030**

Aminoacylase 1 (ACY1) (NM_000666) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	Aminoacylase 1 (ACY1) (NM_000666) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	Aminoacylase 1
Synonyms:	ACY-1; ACY1D; HEL-S-5
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_000666
Insert Size:	152 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC201030 3'UTR clone of NM_000666 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_000666. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue =Stop Codon Red =Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAA GCGATCGCC AGTGTGCCTGCCCTGCCAGTGACAGCT TGA GCCCTGGAACCTCTAAACCTTTGCCCTGGGGCTTCCAT CCCAACCAGTGCCAAGGACCTCCTTCCCCCTTCCAAATAATAAAGTCTATGGACAGGGCTGTCTCTG AAGTACTAACACAA ACGCGT AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).
Components:	The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.
RefSeq:	NM_000666.3



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Summary:

This gene encodes a cytosolic, homodimeric, zinc-binding enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of acylated L-amino acids to L-amino acids and an acyl group, and has been postulated to function in the catabolism and salvage of acylated amino acids. This gene is located on chromosome 3p21.1, a region reduced to homozygosity in small-cell lung cancer (SCLC), and its expression has been reported to be reduced or undetectable in SCLC cell lines and tumors. The amino acid sequence of human aminoacylase-1 is highly homologous to the porcine counterpart, and this enzyme is the first member of a new family of zinc-binding enzymes. Mutations in this gene cause aminoacylase-1 deficiency, a metabolic disorder characterized by central nervous system defects and increased urinary excretion of N-acetylated amino acids. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the upstream ABHD14A (abhydrolase domain containing 14A) gene, as represented in GenelD:100526760. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 18. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]

Locus ID:

95

MW:

5.5