

## Product datasheet for **SC202966**

### GCDH (NM\_013976) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	GCDH (NM_013976) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	GCDH
Synonyms:	ACAD5; GCD
ACCN:	NM_013976
Insert Size:	256 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC202966 3'UTR clone of NM_013976 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_013976. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site  GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC TCCTTAAAAAGAAGATGGAATTCTCTGTAGAGCGTCTCAATCCACTTTTAAACCATGGATGAGAGCAGAC TCCATTTACCCCTGAAATAGCAGCTTCTCTTGAGAGGAGAGTGACATGGAAGCAACTCCGCTGCTGCAG CTGACCCCTCACACTGAGTTCACAGTGCGCCCTCCCTCCCTCCCATCTGGGGGTAGTGCCTTATGCTG GGTGTGGAGCAGAGTGAGGGAGAGGAAAATAAAGACCTGCACATCTGA ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCCTTCTATGAAAGG
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-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:	<u><a href="#">NM_013976.5</a></u>



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**Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family. It catalyzes the oxidative decarboxylation of glutaryl-CoA to crotonyl-CoA and CO<sub>2</sub> in the degradative pathway of L-lysine, L-hydroxylysine, and L-tryptophan metabolism. It uses electron transfer flavoprotein as its electron acceptor. The enzyme exists in the mitochondrial matrix as a homotetramer of 45-kD subunits. Mutations in this gene result in the metabolic disorder glutaric aciduria type 1, which is also known as glutaric acidemia type I. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 12. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2013]

**Locus ID:**

2639

**MW:**

9.7