

Product datasheet for **SC205619**

ALDH4A1 (NM_170726) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	ALDH4A1 (NM_170726) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	ALDH4A1
Synonyms:	ALDH4; P5CD; P5CDh
ACCN:	NM_170726
Insert Size:	432 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC205619 3'UTR clone of NM_170726

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_170726. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

```
GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC
GGGGACTGGAGCTACGCGTACATGCAGTGAAGCCCTCTCGGGCTCCACCGTCCAGCTGTCTGTCCGTCC
AGATGCCCTCCTGCTTGGATTCTGAGTGGTCAGAGATCTGTAAGCATGACTTTCAAGGATGTTCTTAG
GGGACTGTGAAAGTGTTGGGTCTTCTCCAGGATGCCTGCATGGGACCCACCCGAGCTGGTGTGGCC
ATTCCCCAAGTGCCACTGGCCATGGATGGGGTGGGTGCTGGTGCCAGCTGGGCTGGGTGTGGTTCT
GTGTCCTTCCAGGATATGTGTCATTTCCCATGAGGGGCCGGGCAGGTGGCTGGGTGGGGCACAGGCT
GGAGTATTCTTAGTTCTACTGTTTCTACTGTGAGGTGGCAATGGGATTTGCTCAGATGCCACCCAAT
AAAATGCCTGTTACTTAA
AGCGGACCGACTTACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCC
CAACCTGCCATCACGAGATTTGATTCCACCGCCGC
```

Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-RsrII
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>NM_170726.3</u>



[View online »](#)

Summary: 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]

Locus ID: 8659

MW: 14.8