

Product datasheet for SC302910

PHYH (NM_001037537) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	PHYH (NM_001037537) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	PHYH
Synonyms:	LN1; LNAP1; PAHX; PHYH1; RD
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>SC302910 representing NM_001037537. Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

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GCTCGTTTGTGAAACCGTCAGAATTTTGTAAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTG
GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC
ATGAGAGATGTGACCATTTGAAATCCGAATATGCTCCAAGTGAGAAGATGATCACGAAGGTCCAGGAT
TTCCAGGAAGATAAAGGAGCTCTTCAGATACTGCACTCTCCCCGAGATTCTGAAATATGTGGAGTGCCTC
ACTGGACCTAATATTATGGCCATGCACACAATGTTGATAAACAACCTCCAGATTCTGGCAAGAAGACG
TCCCGTCACCCCTGCACCAGGACCTGCACTATTTCCCTTCAGGCCAGCGATCTCATCGTTTGGCC
TGGACGGCGATGGAGCACATCAGCCGGAACAACGGCTGTCTGGTTGTGCTCCAGGCACACACAAGGC
TCCCTGAAGCCCCACGATTACCCCAAGTGGGAGGGGGAGTTAACAAAATGTTCCACGGGATCCAGGAC
TACGAGGAAAACAAGGCCGGGTGCACCTGGTATGGAGAAGGGCGACACTGTTTTCTTCCATCCTTTG
CTCATCCACGGATCTGGTCAGAATAAAACCCAGGGATTCCGGAAGCAATTTCTGCCATTCGCCAGT
GCCGATTGCCACTACATTGACGTGAAGGGCACCAGTCAAGAAAACATCGAGAAGGAAGTTGTAGGAATA
GCACATAAATTCTTTGGAGCTGAAAATAGCGTGAACCTGAAGGATATTTGGATGTTTCGAGCTCGACTT
GTGAAAGGAGAAAGAACCAATCTTTGA
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAATGATATCCTGGAT
TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGGCCGCGC
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Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



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RefSeq Size: 1725 bp

RefSeq ORF: 717 bp

Locus ID: 5264

UniProt ID: [O14832](#)

Cytogenetics: 10p13

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

MW: 27.3 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the PhyH family and encodes a peroxisomal protein that is involved in the alpha-oxidation of 3-methyl branched fatty acids. Specifically, this protein converts phytanoyl-CoA to 2-hydroxyphytanoyl-CoA. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Refsum disease (RD) and deficient protein activity has been associated with Zellweger syndrome and rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Transcript Variant: This variant (2) differs in the 5' UTR and has multiple coding region differences, compared to variant 1. These differences cause translation initiation at a downstream ATG and result in an isoform (b) with a shorter N-terminus compared to isoform a. Variants 2 and 3 both encode the same isoform (b).