



## IVTScrip™ mRNA-Human ADH1C, (Cap 1, N1-Methylpseudo-UTP, 30 nt-poly(A))

Cat. No.: GTTS-WK13148MR

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### Product overview

This product GTTS-WK13148MR is a type of mRNA having 120 nt poly(A) tail and modified with Cap 0 & N1-Methylpseudo-UTP. It encodes the ADH1C protein. This product can be used in Enterocyte progenitor cell-related researches.

### SPECIFICATIONS

|                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Modified bases</b> | N1-Methylpseudo-UTP   |
| <b>5' Cap</b>         | Cap 1                 |
| <b>3' poly(A)</b>     | 30 nt                 |
| <b>Species</b>        | Human                 |
| <b>RefSeq</b>         | NM_000669.5           |
| <b>Applications</b>   | Gene therapy research |
| <b>Format</b>         | Powder                |
| <b>Quantity</b>       | 100 g                 |
| <b>Purification</b>   | Chromatography        |

## GENE INFORMATION

**Alternative Names** ADH3

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**Description** This gene encodes class I alcohol dehydrogenase, gamma subunit, which is a member of the alcohol dehydrogenase family. Members of this enzyme family metabolize a wide variety of substrates, including ethanol, retinol, other aliphatic alcohols, hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation products. Class I alcohol dehydrogenase, consisting of several homo- and heterodimers of alpha, beta, and gamma subunits, exhibits high activity for ethanol oxidation to acetaldehyde, thus playing a major role in ethanol catabolism. Three genes encoding alpha, beta and gamma subunits are tandemly organized in a genomic segment as a gene cluster. An association between ADH1C polymorphism and alcohol dependence has not been established. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2019]

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