



## IVTScrip™ mRNA-Human ASPA, (Cap 0, 5-Methoxy-UTP, 120 nt-poly(A))

Cat. No.: GTTS-WK22422MR

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### Product overview

This product GTTS-WK22422MR is a type of mRNA having 120 nt poly(A) tail and modified with Cap 0 & 5-Methoxy-UTP. It encodes the ASPA protein. This product can be used in Beta cell-related researches.

#### Specifications

<b>Modified bases</b>	5-Methoxy-UTP
<b>5' Cap</b>	Cap 0
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>RefSeq</b>	NM_000049.4
<b>Applications</b>	Gene therapy research
<b>Format</b>	Powder
<b>Quantity</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification</b>	Chromatography

#### SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Modified bases</b>	5-Methoxy-UTP
<b>5' Cap</b>	Cap 0
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>RefSeq</b>	NM_000049.4
<b>Applications</b>	Gene therapy research
<b>Format</b>	Powder
<b>Quantity</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification</b>	Chromatography

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Alternative Names</b>	ASP; ACY2
<b>Description</b>	This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of N-acetyl_L-aspartic acid (NAA) to aspartate and acetate. NAA is abundant in the brain where hydrolysis by aspartoacylase is thought to help maintain white matter. This protein is an NAA scavenger in other tissues. Mutations in this gene cause Canavan disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]