



IVTScrip™ mRNA-Human ACACA, (Cap 0, Pseudo-UTP, 120 nt-poly(A))

Cat. No.: GTTS-WK7303MR

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview

This product GTTS-WK7303MR is a type of mRNA having 120 nt poly(A) tail and modified with Cap 0 & Pseudo-UTP. It encodes the ACACA protein. This product can be used in Leydig cell-related researches.

Specifications

Modified bases	Pseudo-UTP
5' Cap	Cap 0
Species	Human
RefSeq	NM_198834.3
Applications	Gene therapy research
Format	Powder
Quantity	100 µg
Purification	Chromatography

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GENE INFORMATION

Alternative Names	ACC; ACAC; ACC1; ACCA; ACACAD
Description	Acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) is a complex multifunctional enzyme system. ACC is a biotin-containing enzyme which catalyzes the carboxylation of acetyl-CoA to malonyl-CoA, the rate-limiting step in fatty acid synthesis. There are two ACC forms, alpha and beta, encoded by two different genes. ACC-alpha is highly enriched in lipogenic tissues. The enzyme is under long term control at the transcriptional and translational levels and under short term regulation by the phosphorylation/dephosphorylation of targeted serine residues and by allosteric transformation by citrate or palmitoyl-CoA. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants divergent in the 5' sequence and encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]