

Adenosine deaminase In Vitro Transcribed mRNA-LNP

Catalog Number:SG-MRNA-LNP-1910

DESCRIPTION	
Product Name	Adenosine deaminase In Vitro Transcribed mRNA-LNP
Gene Name	Adenosine deaminase
Source	The ORF of Adenosine deaminase was cloned in our IVT vector and mRNA was prepared through in vitro transcription and purification. The purified mRNA was further encapsulated with LNP(DSPC:Cholesterol:DMG-PEG:SM102).
Alternative names	Adenosine deaminase
SPECIFICATIONS	
Cap	m7GpppN
5'-UTR	5' -untranslated region derived from human alpha-globin RNA with an optimized Kozak sequence
ORF	Adenosine deaminase
3'-UTR	3' UTR comprising two sequence elements derived from the aminoterminal enhancer of split (AES) mRNA and the mitochondrial encoded 12S ribosomal RNA
Poly(A) Tail	A 110-nucleotide poly(A)-tail consisting of a stretch of 30 adenosine residues, followed by a 10-nucleotide linker sequence and another 70 adenosine residues.
Modifications	N1-methyl-pseudouridine
Neutral Lipid	1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DSPC)
Cholesterol	Cholesterol
Ionizable Lipid	1,2-dimyristoyl-rac-glycero-3-methoxypolyethylene glycol-2000 (PEG2000-DMG)
PEG-lipid	Heptadecan-9-yl 8-((2-hydroxyethyl)(8-(nonyloxy)-8-oxooctyl)amino)octanoate)(SM-102)
Storage	-20 °C
Buffer	PBS, pH7.4
Cryoprotectant	Trehalose
BACKGROUND	
Gene Accession	
Gene Alias	Adenosine deaminase

development and maintenance of the immune system. However, the full physiological role of ADA is not yet completely understood.

Background

Adenosine deaminase (also known as adenosine aminohydrolase, or ADA) is an enzyme (EC 3.5.4.4) involved in purine metabolism. It is needed for the breakdown of adenosine from food and for the turnover of nucleic acids in tissues. Its primary function in humans is the