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Product datasheet for MR206157L4V

Ugcg (NM_011673) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Ugcg (NM_011673) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Ugcg
Synonyms:	AU043821; C80537; Epcs21; GlcT-1; Ugcgl
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_011673
ORF Size:	1182 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR206157).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_011673.3
RefSeq Size:	3719 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1185 bp
Locus ID:	22234
UniProt ID:	O88693
Cytogenetics:	4 B3

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Gene Summary: Catalyzes at the cytosolic surface of the Golgi, the initial step of the glucosylceramide-based glycosphingolipid/GSL synthetic pathway, the transfer of glucose from UDP-glucose to ceramide to produce glucosylceramide/GlcCer (PubMed:10430909, PubMed:16109770, PubMed:28373486). Glucosylceramide is the core component of glycosphingolipids/GSLs, amphipathic molecules consisting of a ceramide lipid moiety embedded in the outer leaflet of the membrane, linked to one of hundreds of different externally oriented oligosaccharide structures (PubMed:10430909). Glycosphingolipids are essential components of membrane microdomains that mediate membrane trafficking and signal transduction (PubMed:10430909). They are implicated in many fundamental cellular processes, including growth, differentiation, migration, morphogenesis, cell-to-cell and cell-to-matrix interactions (PubMed:10430909). They are required for instance in the proper development and functioning of the nervous system (PubMed:16109770). As an example of their role in signal transduction, they regulate the leptin receptor/LEPR in the leptin-mediated signaling pathway (PubMed:23554574). They also play an important role in the establishment of the skin barrier regulating keratinocyte differentiation and the proper assembly of the cornified envelope (PubMed:17145749, PubMed:23748427). The biosynthesis of GSLs is also required for the proper intestinal endocytic uptake of nutritional lipids (PubMed:22851168).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]