

Product datasheet for **MR210405L3V**

Plod3 (NM_011962) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Plod3 (NM_011962) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Plod3
Synonyms:	AI414586; LH3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_011962
ORF Size:	2226 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR210405).
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_011962.2
RefSeq Size:	3278 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2226 bp
Locus ID:	26433
UniProt ID:	Q9R0E1
Cytogenetics:	5 76.09 cM



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Gene Summary:

Multifunctional enzyme that catalyzes a series of post-translational modifications on Lys residues in procollagen (PubMed:16447251). Plays a redundant role in catalyzing the formation of hydroxylysine residues in -Xaa-Lys-Gly- sequences in collagens (PubMed:16447251). Plays a redundant role in catalyzing the transfer of galactose onto hydroxylysine groups, giving rise to galactosyl 5-hydroxylysine (By similarity). Has an essential role by catalyzing the subsequent transfer of glucose moieties, giving rise to 1,2-glucosylgalactosyl-5-hydroxylysine residues (PubMed:16447251, PubMed:16467571, PubMed:21220425). Catalyzes hydroxylation and glycosylation of Lys residues in the MBL1 collagen-like domain, giving rise to hydroxylysine and 1,2-glucosylgalactosyl-5-hydroxylysine residues (PubMed:25419660). Catalyzes hydroxylation and glycosylation of Lys residues in the ADIPOQ collagen-like domain, giving rise to hydroxylysine and 1,2-glucosylgalactosyl-5-hydroxylysine residues (PubMed:23209641). Essential for normal biosynthesis and secretion of type IV collagens (PubMed:15377789, PubMed:16467571, PubMed:17873278). Essential for normal formation of basement membranes (PubMed:15377789, PubMed:16467571). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]