

## Product datasheet for MR217123L3

### Mgat5 (NM\_145128) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Expression Plasmids  |
| Product Name:             | Mgat5 (NM_145128) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone                 |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| Symbol:                   | Mgat5  |
| Synonyms:                 | 4930471A21Rik; 5330407H02Rik; AI480971; GlcNAc-TV              |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)                           |
| E. coli Selection:        | Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)                                     |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR217123). |
| Restriction Sites:        | SgfI-RsrII   |
| Cloning Scheme:           |  |

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



\* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| ACCN:     | NM_145128 |
| ORF Size: | 2223 bp   |

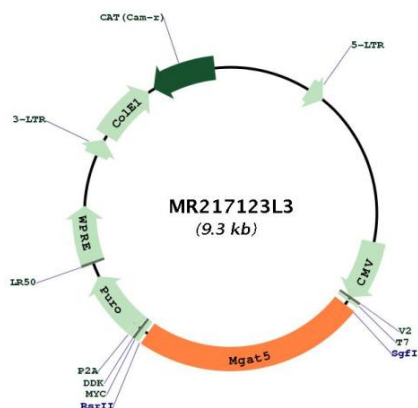


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|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>        | The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences 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. <a href="#">More info</a>  |
| <b>OTI Annotation:</b>        | This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.  |
| <b>Components:</b>            | The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).  |
| <b>Reconstitution Method:</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.</li></ol> |
| <b>RefSeq:</b>                | <a href="#">NM_145128.3</a> , <a href="#">NP_660110.2</a>   |
| <b>RefSeq Size:</b>           | 3104 bp   |
| <b>RefSeq ORF:</b>            | 2223 bp   |
| <b>Locus ID:</b>              | 107895  |
| <b>UniProt ID:</b>            | <a href="#">Q8R4G6</a>  |
| <b>Cytogenetics:</b>          | 1 E3  |

**Gene Summary:**

Catalyzes the addition of N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) in beta 1-6 linkage to the alpha-linked mannose of biantennary N-linked oligosaccharides (PubMed:10700233, PubMed:14561752, PubMed:22715095). Catalyzes an important step in the biosynthesis of branched, complex-type N-glycans, such as those found on EGFR, TGFR (TGF-beta receptor) and CDH2 (PubMed:12122020, PubMed:10700233, PubMed:14561752, PubMed:15459394, PubMed:22715095). Via its role in the biosynthesis of complex N-glycans, plays an important role in the activation of cellular signaling pathways, reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, cell-cell adhesion and cell migration (PubMed:10700233, PubMed:14561752, PubMed:15459394). MGAT5-dependent EGFR N-glycosylation enhances the interaction between EGFR and LGALS3 and thereby prevents rapid EGFR endocytosis and prolongs EGFR signaling (PubMed:15459394). Required for efficient interaction between TGFB1 and its receptor (PubMed:15459394). Enhances activation of intracellular signaling pathways by several types of growth factors, including FGF2, PDGF, IGF, TGFB1 and EGF (PubMed:15459394). MGAT5-dependent CDH2 N-glycosylation inhibits CDH2-mediated homotypic cell-cell adhesion and contributes to the regulation of downstream signaling pathways (PubMed:14561752). Promotes cell migration (PubMed:14561752, PubMed:15459394). Contributes to the regulation of the inflammatory response (PubMed:11217864, PubMed:15459394). MGAT5-dependent TCR N-glycosylation enhances the interaction between TCR and LGALS3, limits agonist-induced TCR clustering, and thereby dampens TCR-mediated responses to antigens (PubMed:11217864). Required for normal leukocyte evasion and accumulation at sites of inflammation (PubMed:15459394). Inhibits attachment of monocytes to the vascular endothelium and subsequent monocyte diapedesis (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

**Product images:**


Circular map for MR217123L3