

Product datasheet for **MR218449L3V**

Fut1 (NM_008051) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Fut1 (NM_008051) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Fut1
Synonyms:	MFUT-1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_008051
ORF Size:	1131 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR218449).
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_008051.6 , NP_032077.2
RefSeq Size:	2578 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1134 bp
Locus ID:	14343
UniProt ID:	O09160
Cytogenetics:	7 29.39 cM



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Gene Summary:

This gene is one of three genes in mouse which encode a galactoside 2-L-fucosyltransferase. These genes differ in their developmental- and tissue-specific expression. The encoded type II membrane protein is anchored in the Golgi apparatus and controls the final step in the creation of alpha (1,2) fucosylated carbohydrates by the addition of a terminal fucose in an alpha (1,2) linkage. This enzyme is required for the synthesis of the Lewis antigen as well as the H-antigen, a precursor of the A and B antigens of the ABH histo-blood group. The biological function of the fucosylated carbohydrate products is thought to involve cell-adhesion and interactions with microorganisms. Disruption of this gene impairs development of the olfactory nerve and maturation of the glomerular layer of the main olfactory bulb. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants which encode distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012]