

Product datasheet for MR219943L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Fut2 (NM_018876) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Fut2 (NM_018876) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Fut2

Synonyms: MFUT-II

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_018876

ORF Size: 1044 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR219943).

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 018876.3, NP 061364.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2969 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1044 bp

 Locus ID:
 14344

 UniProt ID:
 Q9|L27

Cytogenetics: 7 29.41 cM





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 carbhohydrates by the addition of a terminal fucose in an alpha (1,2) linkage. This enzyme is involved in 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 carbhohydrate products is thought to involve cell-adhesion and interactions with microorganisms. Disruption of this gene results in altered glycosylation of gastric mucosa and uterine epithelia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012]