

## Product datasheet for RC200672L2V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## DDOST (NM\_005216) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** DDOST (NM\_005216) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: DDOST

Synonyms: AGER1; CDG1R; GATD6; OKSWcl45; OST; OST48; WBP1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_005216 **ORF Size:** 1368 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200672).

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:** <u>NM 005216.4, NP 005207.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2144 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1320 bp

 Locus ID:
 1650

 UniProt ID:
 P39656

Cytogenetics: 1p36.12

**Domains:** DDOST\_48kD

**Protein Families:** Transmembrane





## DDOST (NM\_005216) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC200672L2V

**Protein Pathways:** Metabolic pathways, N-Glycan biosynthesis

**MW:** 50.7 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a component of the oligosaccharyltransferase complex which catalyzes

the transfer of high-mannose oligosaccharides to asparagine residues on nascent polypeptides in the lumen of the rough endoplasmic reticulum. The protein complex copurifies with ribosomes. The product of this gene is also implicated in the processing of advanced glycation endproducts (AGEs), which form from non-enzymatic reactions between sugars and proteins or lipids and are associated with aging and hyperglycemia. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008]