

Product datasheet for RC202064L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

SIAT4A (ST3GAL1) (NM 173344) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: SIAT4A (ST3GAL1) (NM_173344) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol:

1; Gal-NAc6S; SIAT4A; SIATFL; ST3GalA; ST3GalA.1; ST3GalIA; ST3O Synonyms:

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK NM 173344 ACCN:

ORF Size: 1020 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202064).

Sequence:

Cytogenetics:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of OTI Disclaimer: 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 173344.1

RefSeq Size: 6768 bp RefSeq ORF: 1023 bp Locus ID: 6482 **UniProt ID:** Q11201

8q24.22 **Protein Families:** Secreted Protein, Transmembrane





SIAT4A (ST3GAL1) (NM_173344) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC202064L3V

Protein Pathways: Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - ganglio series, Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - globo series,

Keratan sulfate biosynthesis, Metabolic pathways, O-Glycan biosynthesis

MW: 39.1 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a type II membrane protein that catalyzes the transfer of

sialic acid from CMP-sialic acid to galactose-containing substrates. The encoded protein is normally found in the Golgi but can be proteolytically processed to a soluble form. Correct glycosylation of the encoded protein may be critical to its sialyltransferase activity. This protein, which is a member of glycosyltransferase family 29, can use the same acceptor substrates as does sialyltransferase 4B. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. Other transcript variants may exist, but have not been fully

characterized yet. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]