

## Product datasheet for **RC205366L2V**

### **B3GALT2 (NM\_003783) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	B3GALT2 (NM_003783) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	B3GALT2
Synonyms:	beta3Gal-T2; BETA3GALT2; GLCT2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_003783
ORF Size:	1266 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205366).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_003783.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	3548 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1269 bp
Locus ID:	8707
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O43825</a>
Cytogenetics:	1q31.2
Domains:	Galactosyl_T
Protein Families:	Transmembrane



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**Protein Pathways:** Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - lacto and neolacto series, Metabolic pathways

**MW:** 49.2 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene is a member of the beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase (beta3GalT) gene family. This family encodes type II membrane-bound glycoproteins with diverse enzymatic functions using different donor substrates (UDP-galactose and UDP-N-acetylglucosamine) and different acceptor sugars (N-acetylglucosamine, galactose, N-acetylgalactosamine). The beta3GalT genes are distantly related to the Drosophila Brainiac gene and have the protein coding sequence contained in a single exon. The beta3GalT proteins also contain conserved sequences not found in the beta4GalT or alpha3GalT proteins. The carbohydrate chains synthesized by these enzymes are designated as type 1, whereas beta4GalT enzymes synthesize type 2 carbohydrate chains. The ratio of type 1:type 2 chains changes during embryogenesis. By sequence similarity, the beta3GalT genes fall into at least two groups: beta3GalT4 and 4 other beta3GalT genes (beta3GalT1-3, beta3GalT5). This gene encodes a protein that functions in N-linked glycoprotein glycosylation and shows strict donor substrate specificity for UDP-galactose. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]