

Product datasheet for RC206322L1V

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

Fuc-TIX (FUT9) (NM_006581) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Fuc-TIX (FUT9) (NM_006581) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Fuc-TIX
Synonyms: Fuc-TIX
Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

INOI

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_006581

 ORF Size:
 1077 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206322).

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.

 RefSeq:
 NM 006581.2

 RefSeq Size:
 12815 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1080 bp

 Locus ID:
 10690

 UniProt ID:
 Q9Y231

Cytogenetics: 6q16.1

Domains: Glyco_transf_10
Protein Families: Transmembrane





Fuc-TIX (FUT9) (NM_006581) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC206322L1V

Protein Pathways: Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - globo series, Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - lacto and

neolacto series, Metabolic pathways

MW: 42 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the glycosyltransferase family. It is localized to

the golgi, and catalyzes the last step in the biosynthesis of Lewis X (LeX) antigen, the addition of a fucose to precursor polysaccharides. This protein is one of the few fucosyltransferases that synthesizes the LeX oligosaccharide (CD15) expressed in the organ buds progressing in mesenchyma during embryogenesis. It is also responsible for the expression of CD15 in mature granulocytes. A common haplotype of this gene has also been associated with

susceptibility to placental malaria infection. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2011]