

## Product datasheet for RC207668L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## FUK (FCSK) (NM\_145059) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: FUK (FCSK) (NM\_145059) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: FCSK

Synonyms: 1110046B12Rik; CDGF2; FUK

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_145059 **ORF Size:** 3252 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207668).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 145059.2

 RefSeq Size:
 3923 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 3255 bp

 Locus ID:
 197258

 UniProt ID:
 Q8N0W3

 Cytogenetics:
 16q22.1

**Domains:** GHMP\_kinases

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome





## FUK (FCSK) (NM\_145059) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC207668L4V

**Protein Pathways:** Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism, Fructose and mannose metabolism,

Metabolic pathways

**MW:** 117.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the GHMP (galacto-, homoserine, mevalonate

and phosphomevalonate) kinase family and catalyzes the phosphorylation of L-fucose to form beta-L-fucose 1-phosphate. This enzyme catalyzes the first step in the utilization of free L-fucose in glycoprotein and glycolipid synthesis. L-fucose may be important in mediating a number of cell-cell interactions such as blood group antigen recognition, inflammation, and metastatis. While several transcript variants may exist for this gene, the full-length nature of

only one has been described to date. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]