

## Product datasheet for RC207761L3V

## 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

## ST3GAL2 (NM\_006927) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** ST3GAL2 (NM\_006927) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ST3GAL2

Synonyms: Gal-NAc6S; SIAT4B; ST3GalA.2; ST3GALII

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 006927

ORF Size: 1050 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207761).

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 006927.2

 RefSeq Size:
 4450 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1053 bp

 Locus ID:
 6483

 UniProt ID:
 Q16842

 Cytogenetics:
 16q22.1

Domains: Glyco\_transf\_29
Protein Families: Transmembrane





## ST3GAL2 (NM\_006927) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC207761L3V

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

Keratan sulfate biosynthesis, Metabolic pathways, O-Glycan biosynthesis

MW: 40.2 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. This protein, which is a member of glycosyltransferase family 29, can use the same acceptor

substrates as does sialyltransferase 4A. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]