

Product datasheet for **RC207863L1V**

ACPL2 (PXYLP1) (NM_152282) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ACPL2 (PXYLP1) (NM_152282) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ACPL2
Synonyms:	ACPL2; HEL124; XYLP
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_152282
ORF Size:	1440 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207863).
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_152282.3
RefSeq Size:	3455 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1443 bp
Locus ID:	92370
UniProt ID:	Q8TE99
Cytogenetics:	3q23
Domains:	acid_phosphat
Protein Families:	Transmembrane



[View online »](#)

MW: 55.2 kDa

Gene Summary: Responsible for the 2-O-dephosphorylation of xylose in the glycosaminoglycan-protein linkage region of proteoglycans thereby regulating the amount of mature glycosaminoglycan (GAG) chains. Sulfated glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), including heparan sulfate and chondroitin sulfate, are synthesized on the so-called common GAG-protein linkage region (GlcUA β 1-3Gal β 1-3Gal β 1-4Xyl β 1-O-Ser) of core proteins, which is formed by the stepwise addition of monosaccharide residues by the respective specific glycosyltransferases. Xylose 2-O-dephosphorylation during completion of linkage region formation is a prerequisite for the initiation and efficient elongation of the repeating disaccharide region of GAG chains. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]