

Product datasheet for **RC209249L1V**

HS3ST3B1 (NM_006041) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	HS3ST3B1 (NM_006041) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	HS3ST3B1
Synonyms:	3-OST-3B; 3OST3B1; h3-OST-3B
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_006041
ORF Size:	1170 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209249).
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_006041.1
RefSeq Size:	2032 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1173 bp
Locus ID:	9953
UniProt ID:	Q9Y662
Cytogenetics:	17p12
Domains:	Sulfotransfer
Protein Families:	Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Glycosaminoglycan degradation, Heparan sulfate biosynthesis

MW: 43.1 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a type II integral membrane protein that belongs to the 3-O-sulfotransferases family. These proteins catalyze the addition of sulfate groups at the 3-OH position of glucosamine in heparan sulfate. The substrate specificity of individual members of the family is based on prior modification of the heparan sulfate chain, thus allowing different members of the family to generate binding sites for different proteins on the same heparan sulfate chain. Following treatment with a histone deacetylase inhibitor, expression of this gene is activated in a pancreatic cell line. The increased expression results in promotion of the epithelial-mesenchymal transition. In addition, the modification catalyzed by this protein allows herpes simplex virus membrane fusion and penetration. A very closely related homolog with an almost identical sulfotransferase domain maps less than 1 Mb away. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]