

Product datasheet for RC209493L4V

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

B4GALT4 (NM_003778) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: B4GALT4 (NM_003778) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: B4GALT4

Synonyms: B4Gal-T4; beta4Gal-T4

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_003778 **ORF Size:** 1032 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209493).

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 003778.3

 RefSeq Size:
 2283 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1035 bp

 Locus ID:
 8702

 UniProt ID:
 060513

 Cytogenetics:
 3q13.32

Domains: Galactosyl_T_2

Protein Families: Transmembrane





B4GALT4 (NM_003778) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC209493L4V

Protein Pathways: Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - lacto and neolacto series, Keratan sulfate biosynthesis,

Metabolic pathways

MW: 40 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is one of seven beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (beta4GalT) genes. They encode type

Il membrane-bound glycoproteins that appear to have exclusive specificity for the donor substrate UDP-galactose; all transfer galactose in a beta1,4 linkage to similar acceptor sugars: GlcNAc, Glc, and Xyl. Each beta4GalT has a distinct function in the biosynthesis of different glycoconjugates and saccharide structures. As type Il membrane proteins, they have an N-terminal hydrophobic signal sequence that directs the protein to the Golgi apparatus and which then remains uncleaved to function as a transmembrane anchor. By sequence similarity, the beta4GalTs form four groups: beta4GalT1 and beta4GalT2, beta4GalT3 and beta4GalT4, beta4GalT5 and beta4GalT6, and beta4GalT7. The enzyme encoded by this gene appears to mainly play a role in glycolipid biosynthesis. Two alternatively spliced transcript

variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]