

Product datasheet for **RC210203L4V**

ABO (NM_020469) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ABO (NM_020469) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ABO
Synonyms:	A3GALNT; A3GALT1; GTB; NAGAT
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_020469
ORF Size:	1062 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210203).
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_020469.2
RefSeq Size:	1580 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1065 bp
Locus ID:	28
UniProt ID:	P16442
Cytogenetics:	9q34.2
Protein Families:	Secreted Protein, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - lacto and neolacto series, Metabolic pathways



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MW: 40.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes proteins related to the first discovered blood group system, ABO. Variation in the ABO gene (chromosome 9q34.2) is the basis of the ABO blood group, thus the presence of an allele determines the blood group in an individual. The 'O' blood group is caused by a deletion of guanine-258 near the N-terminus of the protein which results in a frameshift and translation of an almost entirely different protein. Individuals with the A, B, and AB alleles express glycosyltransferase activities that convert the H antigen into the A or B antigen. Other minor alleles have been found for this gene. This locus has been identified as a susceptibility locus for severe coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) by genome-wide association study. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]