

## Product datasheet for RC215479L2V

## 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

## GCNT2 (NM\_145649) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** GCNT2 (NM\_145649) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GCNT2

Synonyms: bA360O19.2; bA421M1.1; CCAT; CTRCT13; GCNT2C; GCNT5; IGNT; II; NACGT1; NAGCT1; ULG3

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_145649 **ORF Size:** 1206 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215479).

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 145649.4

 RefSeq Size:
 4540 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1209 bp

 Locus ID:
 2651

 UniProt ID:
 Q06430

Cytogenetics: 6p24.3-p24.2

**Domains:** Branch

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane





## GCNT2 (NM\_145649) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC215479L2V

**Protein Pathways:** Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - lacto and neolacto series, Metabolic pathways

**MW:** 46.3 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes the enzyme responsible for formation of the blood group I antigen. The i

and I antigens are distinguished by linear and branched poly-N-acetyllactosaminoglycans,

respectively. The encoded protein is the I-branching enzyme, a beta-1,6-N-

acetylglucosaminyltransferase responsible for the conversion of fetal i antigen to adult I antigen in erythrocytes during embryonic development. Mutations in this gene have been associated with adult i blood group phenotype. Alternatively spliced transcript variants

encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]