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

Product datasheet for RC215597L4V

GCNT2 (NM_001491) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GCNT2 (NM_001491) 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:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001491
ORF Size:	1200 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215597).`
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_001491.2
RefSeq Size:	4691 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1203 bp
Locus ID:	2651
UniProt ID:	Q06430
Cytogenetics:	6p24.3-p24.2
Domains:	Branch
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

View online »

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

MW: 45.7 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]