

Product datasheet for **RC222495L1V**

MGAT2 (NM_002408) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MGAT2 (NM_002408) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MGAT2
Synonyms:	CDG2A; CDGS2; GLCNACTII; GNT-II; GNT2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002408
ORF Size:	1341 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222495).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_002408.3
RefSeq Size:	2728 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1344 bp



[View online »](#)

Locus ID:	4247
UniProt ID:	Q10469
Cytogenetics:	14q21.3
Domains:	MGAT2
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Metabolic pathways, N-Glycan biosynthesis
MW:	51.4 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The product of this gene is a Golgi enzyme catalyzing an essential step in the conversion of oligomannose to complex N-glycans. The enzyme has the typical glycosyltransferase domains: a short N-terminal cytoplasmic domain, a hydrophobic non-cleavable signal-anchor domain, and a C-terminal catalytic domain. Mutations in this gene may lead to carbohydrate-deficient glycoprotein syndrome, type II. The coding region of this gene is intronless. Transcript variants with a spliced 5' UTR may exist, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>