

Product datasheet for RC222626L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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GLCNE (GNE) (NM_005476) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: GLCNE (GNE) (NM_005476) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GLCNE

Synonyms: DMRV; GLCNE; IBM2; NM; Uae1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_005476 **ORF Size:** 2166 bp

ORF Nucleotide

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Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222626).

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 005476.3

 RefSeq Size:
 5329 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2169 bp

 Locus ID:
 10020

 UniProt ID:
 Q9Y223

 Cytogenetics:
 9p13.3

Domains: ROK, Epimerase_2
Protein Families: Druggable Genome





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Protein Pathways: Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism, Metabolic pathways

MW: 79.3 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a bifunctional enzyme that initiates and regulates the

biosynthesis of N-acetylneuraminic acid (NeuAc), a precursor of sialic acids. It is a rate-limiting enzyme in the sialic acid biosynthetic pathway. Sialic acid modification of cell surface molecules is crucial for their function in many biologic processes, including cell adhesion and signal transduction. Differential sialylation of cell surface molecules is also implicated in the tumorigenicity and metastatic behavior of malignant cells. Mutations in this gene are associated with sialuria, autosomal recessive inclusion body myopathy, and Nonaka myopathy. Alternative splicing of this gene results in transcript variants encoding different

isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]