

Product datasheet for RC222725L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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B3GALNT1 (NM_033169) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: B3GALNT1 (NM_033169) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: B3GALNT1

Synonyms: B3GALT3; beta3Gal-T3; galT3; Gb4Cer; GLCT3; GLOB; P; P1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 033169

ORF Size: 993 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222725).

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 033169.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1358 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 996 bp

 Locus ID:
 8706

 UniProt ID:
 075752

 Cytogenetics:
 3q26.1

Domains: Galactosyl_T

Protein Families: Transmembrane





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Protein Pathways: Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - globo series, Metabolic pathways

MW: 39.3 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase (beta3GalT) gene family. This

family encodes type II membrane-bound glycoproteins with diverse enzymatic functions using different donor substrates (UDP-galactose and UDP-N-acetylglucosamine) and different acceptor sugars (N-acetylglucosamine, galactose, N-acetylgalactosamine). The beta3GalT genes are distantly related to the Drosophila Brainiac gene and have the protein coding sequence contained in a single exon. The beta3GalT proteins also contain conserved sequences not found in the beta4GalT or alpha3GalT proteins. The carbohydrate chains synthesized by these enzymes are designated as type 1, whereas beta4GalT enzymes synthesize type 2 carbohydrate chains. The ratio of type 1:type 2 chains changes during embryogenesis. By sequence similarity, the beta3GalT genes fall into at least two groups: beta3GalT4 and 4 other beta3GalT genes (beta3GalT1-3, beta3GalT5). The encoded protein of this gene does not use N-acetylglucosamine as an acceptor sugar at all. [provided by RefSeq,

Mar 2017]