

## Product datasheet for RC222849L4V

## 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

## **GALNT8 (NM\_017417) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** GALNT8 (NM\_017417) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GALNT8

**Synonyms:** GALNAC-T8

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_017417 **ORF Size:** 1911 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222849).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 017417.1

 RefSeq Size:
 2135 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1914 bp

 Locus ID:
 26290

 UniProt ID:
 Q9NY28

 Cytogenetics:
 12p13.32

**Protein Families:** Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Metabolic pathways, O-Glycan biosynthesis





ORIGENE

**MW:** 72.7 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

This gene encodes a member of the UDP-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (GalNAc-T) family of enzymes. GalNAc-Ts initiate mucin-type O-linked glycosylation in the Golgi apparatus by catalyzing the transfer of GalNAc to serine and threonine residues on target proteins. They are characterized by an N-terminal transmembrane domain, a stem region, a lumenal catalytic domain containing a GT1 motif and Gal/GalNAc transferase motif, and a C-terminal ricin/lectin-like domain. GalNAc-Ts have different, but overlapping, substrate specificities and patterns of expression. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]