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Product datasheet for RC223788L4V

LARGE (LARGE1) (NM_133642) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	LARGE (LARGE1) (NM_133642) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	LARGE
Synonyms:	LARGE; MDC1D; MDDGA6; MDDGB6
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_133642
ORF Size:	2268 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223788).
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_133642.2
RefSeq Size:	4138 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2271 bp
Locus ID:	9215
UniProt ID:	O95461
Cytogenetics:	22q12.3
Domains:	Glyco_transf_8
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

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MW: 88.1 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase gene family. It encodes a glycosyltransferase which participates in glycosylation of alpha-dystroglycan, and may carry out the synthesis of glycoprotein and glycosphingolipid sugar chains. It may also be involved in the addition of a repeated disaccharide unit. The protein encoded by this gene is the glycotransferase that adds the final xylose and glucuronic acid to alpha-dystroglycan and thereby allows alpha-dystroglycan to bind ligands including laminin 211 and neurexin. Mutations in this gene cause several forms of congenital muscular dystrophy characterized by cognitive disability and abnormal glycosylation of alpha-dystroglycan. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, May 2018]