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Product datasheet for RC224281L1V

Lunatic Fringe (LFNG) (NM_001040167) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Lunatic Fringe (LFNG) (NM_001040167) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Lunatic Fringe
Synonyms:	SCDO3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001040167
ORF Size:	1137 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224281).
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_001040167.1
RefSeq Size:	2384 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1140 bp
Locus ID:	3955
UniProt ID:	Q8NES3
Cytogenetics:	7p22.3
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Notch signaling pathway

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MW: 41.77 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the glycosyltransferase 31 gene family. Members of this gene family, which also includes the MFNG (GeneID: 4242) and RFNG (GeneID: 5986) genes, encode evolutionarily conserved glycosyltransferases that act in the Notch signaling pathway to define boundaries during embryonic development. While their genomic structure is distinct from other glycosyltransferases, these proteins have a fucose-specific beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase activity that leads to elongation of O-linked fucose residues on Notch, which alters Notch signaling. The protein encoded by this gene is predicted to be a single-pass type II Golgi membrane protein but it may also be secreted and proteolytically processed like the related proteins in mouse and Drosophila (PMID: 9187150). Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive spondylocostal dysostosis 3. [provided by RefSeq, May 2018]