

## Product datasheet for **RC231336L4V**

### GLCNE (GNE) (NM\_001190384) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GLCNE (GNE) (NM_001190384) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GLCNE
Synonyms:	DMRV; GLCNE; IBM2; NM; Uae1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001190384
ORF Size:	1836 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC231336).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_001190384.1</a>
RefSeq ORF:	1839 bp
Locus ID:	10020
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9Y223</a>
Cytogenetics:	9p13.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism, Metabolic pathways
MW:	67.2 kDa



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**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]