

Product datasheet for **RN200006**

Ost4 (NM_001134690) Rat Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: Ost4 (NM_001134690) Rat Untagged Clone
Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: Ost4
Synonyms: Ost4
Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Cell Selection: Neomycin
Fully Sequenced ORF: >RN200006 representing NM_001134690
Red=Cloning site **Blue**=ORF **Orange**=Stop codon

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**GCGATCGCC**

ATGATCACGGACGTGCAGCTCGCCATCTTCGCCAACATGCTGGGCGTGTCGCTTTTCTTGCTTGTGGTCC
TCTATCACTACGTGGCAGTAAATAACCCCAAGAAGCAGGAATGA

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI
ACCN: NM_001134690
Insert Size: 114 bp

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).



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Reconstitution Method:

1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: [NM_001134690.1](#), [NP_001128162.1](#)

RefSeq Size: 570 bp

RefSeq ORF: 114 bp

Locus ID: 100188932

UniProt ID: [B0BLS0](#)

Cytogenetics: 6q14

Gene Summary: Subunit of the oligosaccharyl transferase (OST) complex that catalyzes the initial transfer of a defined glycan (Glc(3)Man(9)GlcNAc(2) in eukaryotes) from the lipid carrier dolichol-pyrophosphate to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains, the first step in protein N-glycosylation. N-glycosylation occurs cotranslationally and the complex associates with the Sec61 complex at the channel-forming translocon complex that mediates protein translocation across the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). All subunits are required for a maximal enzyme activity. Specifically involved in maintaining stability of STT3A-containing OST complexes.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]