

Product datasheet for **SC100934**

ACPL2 (PXYLP1) (NM_152282) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	ACPL2 (PXYLP1) (NM_152282) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	ACPL2
Synonyms:	ACPL2; HEL124; XYLP
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	<u>pCMV6-XL5</u>
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)



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Fully Sequenced ORF: >OriGene ORF within SC100934 sequence for NM_152282 edited (data generated by NextGen Sequencing)

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ATGCTTTTCCGCAACCGCTTCTTGCTGCTGCTGGCCCTGGCTGCGCTGCTGGCCTTTGTG
AGCCTCAGCTGCAGTTCCTCCACCTGATCCCGGTGTCGACTCCTAAGAATGGAATGAGT
AGCAAGAGTCGAAAGAGAATCATGCCCGACCCTGTGACGGAGCCCCTGTGACAGACCCC
GTTTATGAAGCTCTTTTGTACTGCAACATCCCCAGCGTGGCCGAGCGCAGCATGGAAGGT
CATGCCCCGCATCATTTAAGCTGGTCTCAGTGCATGTGTTTCATTCGCCACGGAGACAGG
TACCCACTGTATGTCATTCCCAAAAACAAAGCGACCAGAAATTGACTGCACTCTGGTGGCT
AACAGGAAACCGTATCACCCAAAACCTGGAAGCTTTCATTAGTCACATGTCAAAGGATCC
GGAGCCTCTTTGAAAGCCCTTGAACCTTGCCTTTTACCCAAATCACCCATTGTGT
GAGATGGGAGAGCTCACACAGACAGGAGTTGTGCAGCATTGCAGAACGGTCAGCTGCTG
AGGGATATCTATCTAAAGAAACACAAACTCCTGCCAATGATTGGTCTGCAGACCAGCTC
TATTTAGAGACCACTGGGAAAAGCCGACCCACAAAAGTGGGCTGGCCTTGCTTTATGGC
TTTCTCCAGATTTTACTGGAAGAAGATTTATTTAGGCACCAGCCAAGTGCCTGTTT
TGCTCTGGAAGCTGCTATTGCCCGTAAGAAACAGTATCTGAAAAGGAGCAGCGTCGT
CAGTACCTCCTACGTTTAAAAACAGCCAGCTGGAGAAGACCTACGGGGAGATGGCCAAG
ATCGTGGATGTCCCAACCAAGCAGCTTAGAGCTGCCAACCCCATAGACTCCATGCTCTGC
CACTTCTGCCACAATGTCAGCTTCCCTGTACCAGAAATGGCTGTGTTGACATGGAGCAC
TTCAAGGTAATTAAGACCCATCAGATCGAGGATGAAAGGGAAAGACGGGAGAAAGAAATTG
TACTTCGGGATTTCTCTCCTGGGTGCCACCCATCCTGAACCAACCATCGGCCGGATG
CAGCGTGCCACCGAGGGCAGGAAAGAAGAGCTTTTGCCTCTACTCTGCTCATGATGTC
ACTCTGTACCAGTTCTCAGTGCCTTGGCCTTTCAGAAGCCAGGTTCCCAAGGTTTGA
GCCAGTTGATCTTTGAGCTTTGGCAAGACAGAGAAAAGCCCAAGTGAACATTCGGTCCGG
ATTCTTTACAATGGCGTCGATGTCACATTCCACACCTCTTTCTGCCAAGACCACCAAG
CGTTCTCCAAGCCCATGTGCCCGCTTAAAACTTGGTCCGCTTTGTGAAAAGGGACATG
TTTGTAGCCCTGGGTGGCAGTGGTACAAATTATTATGATGCATGTACAGGGAAGGATTC
TAA
    
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Clone variation with respect to NM_152282.3

5' Read Nucleotide Sequence:

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>OriGene 5' read for NM_152282 unedited
TCAGATATAGTAATACGACTTACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGGCAGGAGCCGAGCCG
GGCGCGCAGCGACGGAGCTGGGGCCGGCCTGGGACCATGGGCGGACATGTTCCCGATTTG
AGGTGAAACCATGAAGAGAAAATAGAATACTTAATAATGCTTTTCCGCAACCGCTTCTTG
CTGCTGCTGGCCCTGGCTGCGCTGCTGGCCTTTGTGAGCCTCAGCCTGCAGTTCTTCCAC
CTGATCCCGGTGTCGACTCCTAAGAATGGAATGAGTAGCAAGAGTCGAAAGAGAATCATG
CCCGACCCTGTGACGGAGCCCCCTGTGACAGACCCCGTTTATGAAGCTCTTTTGTACTGC
AACATCCCAGCGTGGCCGAGCGCAGCATGGAAGGTCATGCCCCGCATCATTTTAAAGCTG
GTCTCAGTGCATGTGTTTCATTTCGCCACGGAGACAGGTACCCACTGTATGTCATTCACAAA
ACAAAGCGACCAGAAATGACTGCACTCTGGTGGCTAACAGGAAACCGTATCACCCAAAA
CTGGAAGCTTTCATTAGTCACATGTCAAAGGATCCGGAGCCTTTTCGAAAGCCCTTG
AACTCCTTGCCCTTTTACCCAAATCACCCATTGTGTGAGATGGGAGAGCTCACACAGACA
GGAGTTGTGCAGATTTGCAGAACGGTCAGCTGCTGAGGGATATCTATCTAAAGAAACAC
AAACTCCTGCCAATGATTGGTCTGCAGACCAGCTCTATTTAGAGACCACTGNGAAAAGC
NCGACCCTACANAGTGGGCTGGCCTTGCTNTATGGCTNTCTCCAGATTTTACTGGAAG
AAAAGATTATTCANGACCAGCCAAGTGCCTNGTCTGCTCTGGAAGCTGCTATTGCCCC
NGTAGAAACAGTATCTGNAAGAGCAGCGTCGTGACCTTCTACGTTNGAAAACAGN
CAGCTGNAGAAGACTACGNNAGATGCCAGATCGTGNATN
    
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3' Read Nucleotide Sequence:	>OriGene 3' read for NM_152282 unedited GTACAACATATGNNACCGCGGCCGCATNCTANGATCGAGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGGTA TTCTTAAAAAATTATTTATAGAAACAGAACTATTCAAATGCAACACTGGACAAAAACAAA GAGAAAAAGTTGGAAATGCCGATGACAACAGAGAATCTCACTTTCACTTTCCATTTCTCTG AATTAGCACCATTAGTTCAGAAATCACAGATGTAATTATAATTGCTTCTAATATATAAAA CACCTTATAAAGATCTGTAACCTATCTAATAGCAAAGTTCTTCCAAAAACGCATTTAAAA ATCAATCAGAATTTACCATTTGAACTGATGAAAATGGTTAAAAATGAATCCAGTTCTA CAGCTTGTCAAAGGGAATGAGCCATAATTAGTTTTATTGGAAGAAAGTGCCTGAATTCAT CTTCTAGCCTCCTTCTAACCACCAAGCAGGTACAGCAAATTGAATATTACTACAGGAATA AGAGTCATCTAAAACCTGGTCTTAGAAAATATTTTCTAACTATAAAAAACTAAATGGC ATACAAAAATTTAGCATATACAGCAAATAGACTACAGCAGACAAATATTTAGAACATAC TAAAACTATCTGTACCACAATCATCATAAACATCAAGTATTCTTAATCAGTTTTCT ATGATTCATTCTAATCAATGTTTATTTACCCTCAAGTTTTGTTCTAGTGCAGATACAG ACCAAATCTGTGTTTCTAGCAGAAGTTACTGGAGGAACCATTGAATAATCTTGGTATT CAACTCGTCTCAAAGTGCNTGGAAGTGCATTGTAGTATAGCCTATTTTTAGATGAGGG GGTCAGCAACTACAGCCAGGGGCCAAATCTGGTCACCATCTGTTTTGTCCGGCCTGGGA ACCCAGCTACACATATTCCTTTATGTACTGTCTGTGGTGGCTTCCCTGCTCAAANCAG AG
Restriction Sites:	NotI-NotI
ACCN:	NM_152282
Insert Size:	3100 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).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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_152282.2 , NP_689495.1
RefSeq Size:	3150 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1443 bp
Locus ID:	92370
UniProt ID:	Q8TE99
Cytogenetics:	3q23
Domains:	acid_phosphat

Protein Families: Transmembrane

Gene Summary: Responsible for the 2-O-dephosphorylation of xylose in the glycosaminoglycan-protein linkage region of proteoglycans thereby regulating the amount of mature glycosaminoglycan (GAG) chains. Sulfated glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), including heparan sulfate and chondroitin sulfate, are synthesized on the so-called common GAG-protein linkage region (GlcUA β 1-3Gal β 1-3Gal β 1-4Xyl β 1-O-Ser) of core proteins, which is formed by the stepwise addition of monosaccharide residues by the respective specific glycosyltransferases. Xylose 2-O-dephosphorylation during completion of linkage region formation is a prerequisite for the initiation and efficient elongation of the repeating disaccharide region of GAG chains.
[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]
Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longest transcript and encodes the longer isoform (1). Both variants 1 and 2 encode the same isoform.