

Product datasheet for **SC336295**

ST6GALNAC1 (NM_001289107) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	ST6GALNAC1 (NM_001289107) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	ST6GALNAC1
Synonyms:	HSY11339; SIAT7A; ST6GalNAcI; STYI
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)



[View online »](#)

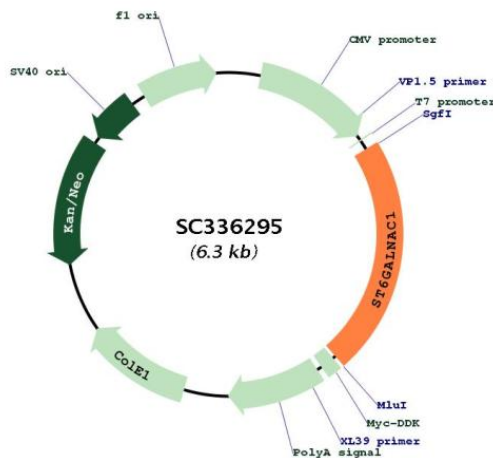
Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC336295 representing NM_001289107.
 Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

```

GCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGAATTTTGTAAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTGACTG
GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC
ATGGTGAACACACTGTCACCCAGAGGGCAAGATGCAGGGATGGCCTCTGGCAGGACAGAGGCACAATCA
TGAAGAGCCAGGACACAAAGACGACCCAAAGGAAATGGGGCCAGACCAGGAAGCTGACGGCCTCCAGG
ACGGTGTGAGAGAAGCACCAGGGCAAAGCGGCAACCACAGCCAAGACGCTCATTCCCAAAAGTCAGCAC
AGAATGCTGGCTCCACAGGAGCAGTGTCAACAAGGACGAGACAGAAAGGAGTGACCACAGCAGTCATC
CCACCTAAGGAGAAGAACTCAGGCCACCCACCCCTGCCCTTTCCAGAGCCCCACGACGCAGAGA
AACCAAAGACTGAAGGCCCAACTTCAAATCTGAGCCTCGTGGGATTTTGAGGAAAAATACAGCTTC
GAAATAGGAGGCCTTCAGACGACTTGCCTGACTCTGTGAAGATCAAAGCCTCCAAGTCGCTGTGGCTC
CAGAACTCTTTGCCCCAACCTACTCTTCTGGACTCCAGACACTCAACCAGAGTGAGTGGGAC
CGCTGGAACACTTTGCACCACCTTTGGCTTCATGGAGCTCACTACTCCTTGGTGCAGAAGTGTG
ACACGCTTCCCTCCAGTGCCCCAGCAGCAGCTGCTCCTGGCCAGCCTCCCGCTGGGAGCCTCCGGTGC
ATCACCTGTGCCGTGGTGGGCAACGGGGCATCCTGAACAACCCACATGGGCCAGGAGATAGACAGT
CAGGACTACGTGTTCCGATTGAGCGGAGCTCTCATTAAAGGCTACGAACAGGATGTGGGGACTCGGACA
TCTTCTACGGCTTTACCGCTTCTCCCTGACCCAGTCACTCCTTATATTGGGCAATCGGGTTTCAAG
AACGTGCCTCTTGGGAAGGACGTCCGCTACTTGCACTTCTGGAAGGCACCCGGGACTATGAGTGGCTG
GAAGCACTGCTTATGAATCAGACGGTGATGTCAAAAAACCTTTTCTGGTTCAGGCACAGACCCAGGAA
GCTTTTCGGGAAGCCCTGCATATGGACAGGTACCTGTTGCTGCACCCAGACTTTCTCCGATACATGAAG
AACAGGTTTCTGAGGTCTAAGACCCTGGATGGTGCCACTGGAGGATATACCGCCCCACCCTGGGGCC
CTCCTGCTGCTCACTGCCCTTCACTCTGTGACCAGGTGAGTGCTTATGGCTTCAATCAGTGGGGCAT
GAGCGCTTTTCTGATCACTACTATGATACATCATGGAAGCGGCTGATCTTTTACATAAACCATGACTTC
AAGCTGGAGAGAGAAGTCTGGAAGCGGCTACACGATGAAGGGATAATCCGGCTGTACCAGCGTCCTGGT
CCCGAACTGCCAAAGCCAAGAACTGA
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGAT
TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGGCCGGC
  
```

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001289107

Insert Size: 1407 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:	<u>NM_001289107.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	2730 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1407 bp
Locus ID:	55808
Cytogenetics:	17q25.1
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Metabolic pathways, O-Glycan biosynthesis
MW:	53.5 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>Glycosylation of proteins affects cell-cell interaction, interactions with the matrix, and the functions of intracellular molecules. ST6GALNAC1 transfers a sialic acid, N-acetylneuraminic acid (NeuAc), in an alpha-2,6 linkage to O-linked GalNAc residues. The cancer-associated sialyl-Tn (sTn) antigen is formed by ST6GALNAC1-catalyzed sialylation of GalNAc residues on mucins (Ikehara et al., 1999 [PubMed 10536037]; Sewell et al., 2006 [PubMed 16319059]). [supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (2) contains an alternate exon compared to variant 1. The resulting isoform (2) is shorter at the N-terminus compared to isoform 1.</p>