

## Product datasheet for **TL505806**

### Mgat5 Mouse shRNA Plasmid (Locus ID 107895)

#### Product data:

Product Type:	shRNA Plasmids
Product Name:	Mgat5 Mouse shRNA Plasmid (Locus ID 107895)
Locus ID:	107895
Synonyms:	4930471A21Rik; 5330407H02Rik; AI480971; GlcNAc-TV
Vector:	pGFP-C-shLenti (TR30023)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/ml)
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Format:	Lentiviral plasmids
Components:	Mgat5 - Mouse, 4 unique 29mer shRNA constructs in lentiviral GFP vector(Gene ID = 107895). 5µg purified plasmid DNA per construct 29-mer scrambled shRNA cassette in pGFP-C-shLenti Vector, TR30021, included for free.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">BC125533</a> , <a href="#">BC125535</a> , <a href="#">NM_145128</a> , <a href="#">NM_145128.2</a> , <a href="#">NM_145128.3</a> , <a href="#">BC030320</a> , <a href="#">BC053924</a> , <a href="#">BC094225</a>
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q8R4G6</a>



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**Summary:**

Catalyzes the addition of N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) in beta 1-6 linkage to the alpha-linked mannose of biantennary N-linked oligosaccharides (PubMed:10700233, PubMed:14561752, PubMed:22715095). Catalyzes an important step in the biosynthesis of branched, complex-type N-glycans, such as those found on EGFR, TGFR (TGF-beta receptor) and CDH2 (PubMed:12122020, PubMed:10700233, PubMed:14561752, PubMed:15459394, PubMed:22715095). Via its role in the biosynthesis of complex N-glycans, plays an important role in the activation of cellular signaling pathways, reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, cell-cell adhesion and cell migration (PubMed:10700233, PubMed:14561752, PubMed:15459394). MGAT5-dependent EGFR N-glycosylation enhances the interaction between EGFR and LGALS3 and thereby prevents rapid EGFR endocytosis and prolongs EGFR signaling (PubMed:15459394). Required for efficient interaction between TGFB1 and its receptor (PubMed:15459394). Enhances activation of intracellular signaling pathways by several types of growth factors, including FGF2, PDGF, IGF, TGFB1 and EGF (PubMed:15459394). MGAT5-dependent CDH2 N-glycosylation inhibits CDH2-mediated homotypic cell-cell adhesion and contributes to the regulation of downstream signaling pathways (PubMed:14561752). Promotes cell migration (PubMed:14561752, PubMed:15459394). Contributes to the regulation of the inflammatory response (PubMed:11217864, PubMed:15459394). MGAT5-dependent TCR N-glycosylation enhances the interaction between TCR and LGALS3, limits agonist-induced TCR clustering, and thereby dampens TCR-mediated responses to antigens (PubMed:11217864). Required for normal leukocyte evasion and accumulation at sites of inflammation (PubMed:15459394). Inhibits attachment of monocytes to the vascular endothelium and subsequent monocyte diapedesis (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

**shRNA Design:**

These shRNA constructs were designed against multiple splice variants at this gene locus. To be certain that your variant of interest is targeted, please contact [techsupport@origene.com](mailto:techsupport@origene.com). If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our [custom shRNA service](#).

**Performance Guaranteed:**

OriGene guarantees that the sequences in the shRNA expression cassettes are verified to correspond to the target gene with 100% identity. One of the four constructs at minimum are guaranteed to produce 70% or more gene expression knock-down provided a minimum transfection efficiency of 80% is achieved. Western Blot data is recommended over qPCR to evaluate the silencing effect of the shRNA constructs 72 hrs post transfection. To properly assess knockdown, the gene expression level from the included scramble control vector must be used in comparison with the target-specific shRNA transfected samples.

For non-conforming shRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the shRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed constructs, please contact Technical Services at [techsupport@origene.com](mailto:techsupport@origene.com). Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled shRNA control (Western Blot data preferred).