

Product datasheet for **TP511521**

Ogt (NM_139144) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse O-linked N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) transferase (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine:polypeptide-N-acetylglucosaminyl transferase) (Ogt), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >MR211521 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MASSVGNVADSTEPTKRMLSFQGLAELAHREYQAGDFAAERHCMQLWRQEPDNTGVLLLLSSIHQCR
R
LDRSAHFSTLAIKQNPLLAAYSNLGNVYKERGQLQEAIHYRHALRLKPDFIDGYINLAAALVAAGDME
GAVQAYVSALQYNPDLYCVRSDLGNLLKALGRLEEAKACYLKAJETQPNFAVAWSNLGCVFNAQGEIWL
IHHFEKAVTLDPNFLDAYINLGNVLKEARIFDRAVAAYLRALSLSPNHAVVHGNLACVVEYEQGLIDLAI
TYRRAIELQPHFPDAYCNLANALKEKGSVAEEDCYNTALRLCPTHADSLNNLANIKREQGNIEEAVRLY
RKALEVFPEFAAAHSNLASVLQQQGLQEALMHYKEAIRISPTFADAYSNMGNTLKEMQDVQGALQCYT
R
AIQINPAFADAHSNLASIHKDSGNIPEAIASYRTALKLKPDPDAYCNLAHCLQIVCDWTDYDERMKKLV
SIVAEQLEKNRLPSVPHHSMPLYPLSHGFRKAIAERHGNLCLDKINVHLKPPYEHKDLKLSDGRLRVGY
VSSDFGNHPTSHLMQSIPGMHNPDKFEVFCYALSPDDGTNFRVKVMAEАНFIDLSQIPCNGKAADRIH
Q
DGIHILVNMNGYTKGARNELFALRPAPIQAMWLGYPGTSGALFMDYIITDQETSPAEEAEQYSEKLAYMP
HTFFIGDHANMFPHLKKKAVIDFKSNGHIYDNRIVLNGIDLKAFLDSLDPVKIVKMKCPDGGDNPDSSNT
ALNMPVPMNTIAEAVIEMINRGQIQITINGFSISNGLATTQINNKAATGEEVPTIIVTTRSQYGLPED
AIVYCNFNQLYKIDPSTLQMWANILKRVNSVLWLLRFAVGEPNIQQYAQNMGLPQNRIIFSPVAPKEE
HVRRGQLADVCLDTPLCNGHTTGMDVLWAGTPMVTMPGETLASVAASQLTCLGCLELIAKSRQEYEDIA
VKLGTDLEYLKKIRGKVWKQRISSPLFNTKQYTMELERLYLQMWEHYAAGNKPDMIKPVEVTESA

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 117 kDa



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Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_631883
Locus ID:	108155
UniProt ID:	Q8CGY8
RefSeq Size:	5415
Cytogenetics:	X D
RefSeq ORF:	3138
Synonyms:	1110038P24Rik; 4831420N21Rik; A1115525; Ogtl

Summary:

Catalyzes the transfer of a single N-acetylglucosamine from UDP-GlcNAc to a serine or threonine residue in cytoplasmic and nuclear proteins resulting in their modification with a beta-linked N-acetylglucosamine (O-GlcNAc) (PubMed:29465778). Glycosylates a large and diverse number of proteins including histone H2B, AKT1, EZH2, PFKL, KMT2E/MLL5, MAPT/TAU and HCFC1. Can regulate their cellular processes via cross-talk between glycosylation and phosphorylation or by affecting proteolytic processing. Probably by glycosylating KMT2E/MLL5, stabilizes KMT2E/MLL5 by preventing its ubiquitination (By similarity). Involved in insulin resistance in muscle and adipocyte cells via glycosylating insulin signaling components and inhibiting the 'Thr-308' phosphorylation of AKT1, enhancing IRS1 phosphorylation and attenuating insulin signaling (By similarity). Involved in glycolysis regulation by mediating glycosylation of 6-phosphofructokinase PFKL, inhibiting its activity. Component of a THAP1/THAP3-HCFC1-OGT complex that is required for the regulation of the transcriptional activity of RRM1. Plays a key role in chromatin structure by mediating O-GlcNAcylation of 'Ser-112' of histone H2B: recruited to CpG-rich transcription start sites of active genes via its interaction with TET proteins (TET1, TET2 or TET3). As part of the NSL complex indirectly involved in acetylation of nucleosomal histone H4 on several lysine residues. O-GlcNAcylation of 'Ser-75' of EZH2 increases its stability, and facilitating the formation of H3K27me3 by the PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex (By similarity). Regulates circadian oscillation of the clock genes and glucose homeostasis in the liver. Stabilizes clock proteins ARNTL/BMAL1 and CLOCK through O-glycosylation, which prevents their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation. Promotes the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1-mediated transcription of genes in the negative loop of the circadian clock such as PER1/2 and CRY1/2 (PubMed:23337503, PubMed:23395176). O-glycosylates HCFC1 and regulates its proteolytic processing and transcriptional activity (By similarity). Regulates mitochondrial motility in neurons by mediating glycosylation of TRAK1 (By similarity). Glycosylates HOXA1 (PubMed:29465778).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]