Probable UDP-Nacetylglucosamine--peptide Nacetylglucosaminyltransferase SEC (SEC), Recombinant Protein



Cat RP00328

Species

Arabidopsis thaliana (Mouse-ear cress)

Full Product Name

Recombinant Arabidopsis thaliana Probable UDP-N-acetylglucosamine--peptide N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase SEC (SEC) , partial

Product Gene Name

SEC recombinant protein

Product Synonym Gene Name

SEC

Purity

Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE. (lot specific)

Format

Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)

Host

E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell

Molecular Weight

110,114 Da

Storage

Store at -20°C. For long-term storage, store at -20°C or -80°C. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

Protein Family

Probable UDP-N-acetylglucosamine--peptide N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase

NCBI Accession #

NP 187074.1

NCBI GI#

15229253

NCBI GenBank Nucleotide

NM_111295.4

NCBI GenelD

819579

NCBI Official Full Name

Tetratricopeptide repeat (TPR)-like superfamily protein

FOR RESEARCH OR FURTHER MANUFACTURING USE ONLY

E-mail: info@cd-biosci.com https://www.cd-biosciences.com/plant-protein/

Probable UDP-Nacetylglucosamine--peptide Nacetylglucosaminyltransferase SEC (SEC), Recombinant Protein



Cat RP00328

NCBI Official Symbol

SEC

NCBI Official Synonym Symbols

secret agent; T6K12.14; T6K12_14

NCBI Protein Information

Tetratricopeptide repeat (TPR)-like superfamily protein

NCBI Summary

Has O-linked N-acetyl glucosamine transferase activity. Similar to Arabidopsis SPY gene.

UniProt Gene Name

SEC

UniProt Protein Name

Probable UDP-N-acetylglucosamine--peptide N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase SEC

UniProt Synonym Protein Names

Protein SECRET AGENT

UniProt Primary Accession #

Q9M8Y0

UniProt Related Accession #

Q9M8Y0

UniProt Comments

O-linked N-acetylglucosamine transferase (OGT) that mediates O-glycosylation of capsid protein (CP) of virus in case of infection by Plum pox virus. OGTs catalyze the addition of nucleotide-activated sugars directly onto the polypeptide through O-glycosidic linkage with the hydroxyl of serine or threonine. Probably acts by adding O-linked sugars to yet unknown proteins. Its OGT activity has been proved in vitro but not in vivo. Required with SPY for gamete and seed development.

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Address: SUITE 209, 17 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967 Tel: 1-631-637-0420