FPGT Knockout cell line (HCT 116)

Catalog Number: KO33862

Product Information

Product Name	FPGT Knockout cell line (HCT 116)
specification	1*10^6
Storage and transportation	Dry ice preservation/T25 live cell transportation.
Cell morphology	Epithelioid, adherent cell
Passage ratio	1:2~1:4
species	Human
Gene	FPGT
Gene ID	8790
Build method	Electric rotation method / virus method
Mycoplasma testing	Negative
Cultivation system	90%McCOYs 5A+10% FBS
Parental Cell Line	HCT 116
Quality Control	Genotype: FPGT Knockout cell line (HCT 116) >95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses,mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information

Gene Official Full Name	fucose-1-phosphate guanylyltransferaseprovided by HGNC
Also known as	GFPP
Gene Description	L-fucose is a key sugar in glycoproteins and other complex carbohydrates since it may be involved in many of the functional roles of these macromolecules, such as in cell-cell recognition. The fucosyl donor for these fucosylated oligosaccharides is GDP-beta-L-fucose. There are two alternate pathways for the biosynthesis of GDP-fucose; the major pathway converts GDP-alpha-D-mannose to GDP-beta-L-fucose. The protein encoded by this gene participates in an alternate pathway that is present in certain mammalian tissues, such as liver and kidney, and appears to function as a salvage pathway to reutilize L-fucose arising from the turnover of glycoproteins and glycolipids. This pathway involves the phosphorylation of L-fucose to form beta-L-fucose-1-phosphate, and then condensation of the beta-L-fucose-1-phosphate with GTP by fucose-1-phosphate guanylyltransferase to form GDP-beta-L-fucose. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the neighboring downstream

	TNNI3 interacting kinase (TNNI3K) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]
Expression	Ubiquitous expression in thyroid (RPKM 7.2), kidney (RPKM 4.9) and 25 other tissues See more