

## Product datasheet for **MG225247**

### Uba52 (NM\_019883) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

#### Product data:

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids  
**Product Name:** Uba52 (NM\_019883) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone  
**Tag:** TurboGFP  
**Symbol:** Uba52  
**Synonyms:** Cep52; D8Ertd21e; Gm1863; Rps27a; Ubb; Ubc  
**Mammalian Cell Selection:** Neomycin  
**Vector:** pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)  
**E. coli Selection:** Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)  
**ORF Nucleotide Sequence:** >MG225247 representing NM\_019883  
 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC  
 GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGCAGATCTTCGTGAAGACCCTGACGGCAAGACCATCACTCTTGAGGTCGAGCCAGTGACACCATCG  
 AGAATGTCAAGGCCAAGATCCAAGACAAGGAAGGCATCCACCTGACCAGCAGAGGCTGATATTCGCGGG  
 CAAACAGCTGGAGGATGGCCGACCCTGTCCGACTACAACATCCAGAAAGAGTCCACCTGCACCTGGTG  
 CTGCGTCTGCGCGGTGGCATCATTGAGCCATCCCTTCGTCAGCTTGCCCAAGAAGTACAACGTGACAAGA  
 TGATCTGCCGCAAGTGTACGCACGCCTGCACCCTCGTGCAGTCAACTGCCCAAGAAGAAGTGCGCCA  
 TACCAACAACCTGCGCCCAAGAAGAAGGTCAA

**ACGCGT**ACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

**Protein Sequence:** >MG225247 representing NM\_019883  
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)  
 MQIFVKLTGKTITLEVEPSDTIENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQORLIFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQKESTLHLV  
 LRLRGGIIEPSLRQLAQKYNCDKMICRKCYPARLHPRAVNCRRKKCGHTNLRPKKVK

**TRTRPLE** - GFP Tag - V

**Restriction Sites:** Sgfl-MluI

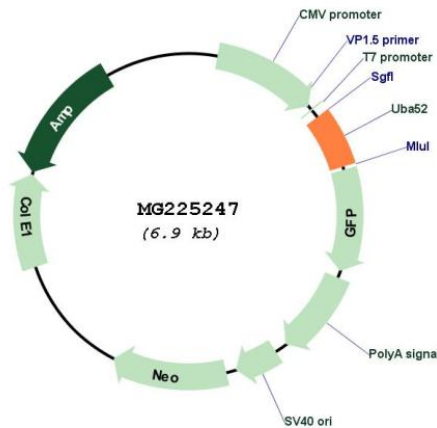


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Cloning Scheme:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN:

NM\_019883

ORF Size:

384 bp

OTI Disclaimer:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. [More info](#)

<b>OTI Annotation:</b>	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
<b>Components:</b>	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).
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>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.</li></ol>
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_019883.4</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	524 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	387 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	22186
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P62984</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	8 34.15 cM
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	Ubiquitin: Exists either covalently attached to another protein, or free (unanchored). When covalently bound, it is conjugated to target proteins via an isopeptide bond either as a monomer (monoubiquitin), a polymer linked via different Lys residues of the ubiquitin (polyubiquitin chains) or a linear polymer linked via the initiator Met of the ubiquitin (linear polyubiquitin chains). Polyubiquitin chains, when attached to a target protein, have different functions depending on the Lys residue of the ubiquitin that is linked: Lys-6-linked may be involved in DNA repair; Lys-11-linked is involved in ERAD (endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation) and in cell-cycle regulation; Lys-29-linked is involved in lysosomal degradation; Lys-33-linked is involved in kinase modification; Lys-48-linked is involved in protein degradation via the proteasome; Lys-63-linked is involved in endocytosis, DNA-damage responses as well as in signaling processes leading to activation of the transcription factor NF-kappa-B. Linear polymer chains formed via attachment by the initiator Met lead to cell signaling. Ubiquitin is usually conjugated to Lys residues of target proteins, however, in rare cases, conjugation to Cys or Ser residues has been observed. When polyubiquitin is free (unanchored-polyubiquitin), it also has distinct roles, such as in activation of protein kinases, and in signaling.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]