

Product datasheet for **MR200390**

Rbx1 (NM_019712) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Rbx1 (NM_019712) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	Rbx1
Synonyms:	1500002P15Rik; AA517855; ROC1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	<p>>MR200390 ORF sequence</p> <p>Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)</p> <p>TTTGTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC</p> <p>ATGGCGGCGGCGATGGATGTGGATACCCCCAGCGGCACCAACAGCGGCGCGGGCAAGAAGCGCTTTGAAGTTAAAAAGTGGAATGCAGTGGCCCTCTGGGCTGGGACATTGTGGTTGATAACTGTGCCATCTGCAGGAACACATTATGGATCTTTGTATCGAATGTCAGGCCAACAGGCGTCAGCTACTTCCGAAGAGTGACGGTGCATGGGGAGTCTGCAACCATGCTTTTCATTTCCACTGCATCTCTCGATGGCTCAAACAGAGGCAGGTGTGCCGTTGGACAACAGAGAGTGGGAGTCCAGAAGTATGGGCAT</p> <p>ACGCGTACGCGGCGGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATTACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA</p>
Protein Sequence:	<p>>MR200390 protein sequence</p> <p>Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)</p> <p>MAAAMDVDTPSGTNSGAGKKRFEVKKWNVALWAWDIVVDNCAICRNHIMDLCECQANQASATSEECTV AWGVCNHAFHFHCISRWLKTRQVCPLDNREWEFQKYGH</p> <p>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</p>
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI



[View online »](#)

Cloning Scheme:


ACCN: NM_019712

ORF Size: 324 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](#)

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.

Components: 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).

Reconstitution Method:

1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
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.

Note: Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.

RefSeq: [NM_019712.3](#), [NP_062686.1](#)

RefSeq Size: 1655 bp

RefSeq ORF: 327 bp

Locus ID: 56438

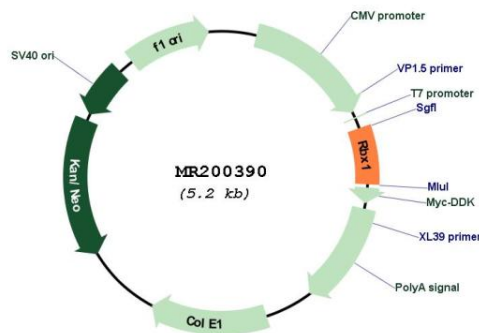
UniProt ID: [P62878](#)

Cytogenetics: 15 E1

MW: 12.3 kDa

Gene Summary: E3 ubiquitin ligase component of multiple cullin-RING-based E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase (CRLs) complexes which mediate the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins, including proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction, transcription and transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair (PubMed:22118460). CRLs complexes and ARIH1 collaborate in tandem to mediate ubiquitination of target proteins, ARIH1 mediating addition of the first ubiquitin on CRLs targets (By similarity). The functional specificity of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes depends on the variable substrate recognition components (By similarity). As a component of the CSA complex promotes the ubiquitination of ERCC6 resulting in proteasomal degradation (By similarity). Through the RING-type zinc finger, seems to recruit the E2 ubiquitination enzyme, like CDC34, to the complex and brings it into close proximity to the substrate (By similarity). Probably also stimulates CDC34 autoubiquitination (By similarity). May be required for histone H3 and histone H4 ubiquitination in response to ultraviolet and for subsequent DNA repair (By similarity). Promotes the neddylation of CUL1, CUL2, CUL4 and CUL4 via its interaction with UBE2M (By similarity). Involved in the ubiquitination of KEAP1, ENC1 and KLHL41 (By similarity). In concert with ATF2 and CUL3, promotes degradation of KAT5 thereby attenuating its ability to acetylate and activate ATM (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Circular map for MR200390