

Product datasheet for MR202907L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Kctd6 (NM_027782) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Kctd6 (NM 027782) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Kctd6

Synonyms: 5430433B02Rik; AU044285

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 027782

ORF Size: 714 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR202907).

Sequence:

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.

RefSeq: <u>NM 027782.1, NP 082058.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1667 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 714 bp

 Locus ID:
 71393

 UniProt ID:
 Q8BNL5

Cytogenetics: 14 A1







Gene Summary:

Probable substrate-specific adapter of a BCR (BTB-CUL3-RBX1) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex mediating the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. Promotes the ubiquitination of HDAC1; the function seems to depend on KCTD11:KCTD6 oligomerization. Can function as antagonist of the Hedgehog pathway by affecting the nuclear transfer of transcription factor GLI1; the function probably occurs via HDAC1 down-regulation, keeping GLI1 acetylated and inactive. Inhibits cell growth and tumorigenicity of medulloblastoma (MDB). Involved in regulating protein levels of ANK1 isoform Mu7 probably implicating CUL3-dependent proteasomal degradation. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]