

## Product datasheet for MR204081L4V

## 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

## Fbxo6 (NM\_001163704) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Fbxo6 (NM\_001163704) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Fbxo6

Synonyms: AA408845; FBG2; Fbx6b; Fbxo6b

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001163704

ORF Size: 888 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR204081).

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 001163704.1</u>, <u>NP 001157176.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1429 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 888 bp

 Locus ID:
 50762

 UniProt ID:
 Q9QZN4

 Cytogenetics:
 4 78.67 cM







## **Gene Summary:**

Substrate-recognition component of some SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein)-type E3 ubiquitin ligase complexes. Involved in DNA damage response by specifically recognizing activated CHEK1 (phosphorylated on 'Ser-345'), promoting its ubiquitination and degradation. Ubiquitination of CHEK1 is required to insure that activated CHEK1 does not accumulate as cells progress through S phase, or when replication forks encounter transient impediments during normal DNA replication (By similarity). Involved in endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation pathway (ERAD) for misfolded lumenal proteins by recognizing and binding sugar chains on unfolded glycoproteins that are retrotranslocated into the cytosol and promoting their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation. Able to recognize and bind denatured glycoproteins, which are modified with not only high-mannose but also complextype oligosaccharides. Also recognizes sulfated glycans.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]