

Product datasheet for MR204283

Ubb (NM_011664) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
 Product Name: Ubb (NM_011664) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone
 Tag: Myc-DDK
 Symbol: Ubb
 Synonyms: AL033289; Rps27a; Uba52; Ubb2; Ubc
 Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
 Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
 E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
 Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI
 Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

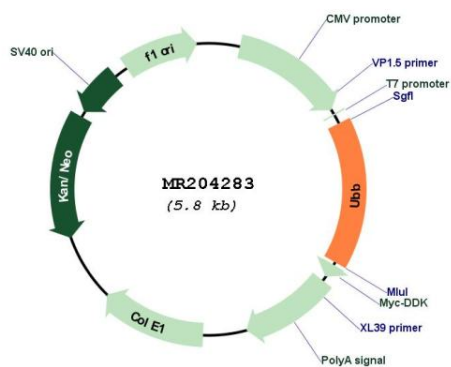
ACCN: NM_011664
 ORF Size: 918 bp



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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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
RefSeq:	NM_011664.1 , NM_011664.2 , NM_011664.3 , NM_011664.4 , NP_035794.1
RefSeq Size:	1165 bp
RefSeq ORF:	918 bp
Locus ID:	22187
UniProt ID:	P0CG49
Cytogenetics:	11 38.46 cM
MW:	34.4 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes ubiquitin, one of the most conserved proteins known. Ubiquitin has a major role in targeting cellular proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome. It is also involved in the maintenance of chromatin structure, the regulation of gene expression, and the stress response. Ubiquitin is synthesized as a precursor protein consisting of either polyubiquitin chains or a single ubiquitin moiety fused to an unrelated protein. This gene consists of four direct repeats of the ubiquitin coding sequence with no spacer sequence. Consequently, the protein is expressed as a polyubiquitin precursor with a final amino acid after the last repeat. Pseudogenes of this gene are located on chromosomes 3 and 14. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]

Product images:



Circular map for MR204283