

## Product datasheet for **MR206018L4V**

### Maea (BC039054) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Maea (BC039054) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Maea
Synonyms:	1110030D19Rik; EMP; Gid9
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	BC039054
ORF Size:	1155 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR206018).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">BC039054.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	2128 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1157 bp
Locus ID:	59003
Cytogenetics:	5 B1



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**Gene Summary:**

Core component of the CTLH E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex that selectively accepts ubiquitin from UBE2H and mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of the transcription factor HBP1. MAEA and RMND5A are both required for catalytic activity of the CTLH E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex. MAEA is required for normal cell proliferation. The CTLH E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex is not required for the degradation of enzymes involved in gluconeogenesis, such as FBP1 (By similarity). Plays a role in erythroblast enucleation during erythrocyte maturation and in the development of mature macrophages (PubMed:16707498). Mediates the attachment of erythroid cell to mature macrophages; this MAEA-mediated contact inhibits erythroid cell apoptosis (By similarity). Participates in erythroblastic island formation, which is the functional unit of definitive erythropoiesis (PubMed:16707498, PubMed:17071116). Associates with F-actin to regulate actin distribution in erythroblasts and macrophages (PubMed:16707498). May contribute to nuclear architecture and cells division events (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]