

Product datasheet for **MR207741L4V**

Trim11 (BC020102) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Trim11 (BC020102) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Trim11
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	BC020102
ORF Size:	1449 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR207741).
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:	BC020102.1
RefSeq Size:	2322 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1451 bp
Locus ID:	94091
Cytogenetics:	11 B1.3



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Gene Summary:

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that promotes the degradation of insoluble ubiquitinated proteins, including insoluble PAX6, poly-Gln repeat expanded HTT and poly-Ala repeat expanded ARX. Mediates PAX6 ubiquitination leading to proteasomal degradation, thereby modulating cortical neurogenesis. May also inhibit PAX6 transcriptional activity, possibly in part by preventing the binding of PAX6 to its consensus sequences. May contribute to the regulation of the intracellular level of HN (humanin) or HN-containing proteins through the proteasomal degradation pathway. Mediates MED15 ubiquitination leading to proteasomal degradation. May contribute to the innate restriction of retroviruses. Upon overexpression, reduces HIV-1 and murine leukemia virus infectivity, by suppressing viral gene expression. Antiviral activity depends on a functional E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase domain. May regulate TRIM5 turnover via the proteasome pathway, thus counteracting the TRIM5-mediated cross-species restriction of retroviral infection at early stages of the retroviral life cycle.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]