

Product datasheet for MR209309L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Rlim (NM_011276) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Rlim (NM 011276) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Rlim

Synonyms: AL022832; AW743871; Ha1r; Rlim1; Rnf12

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_011276

ORF Size: 1803 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR209309).

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.

RefSeg: NM 011276.3

 RefSeq Size:
 7435 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1803 bp

 Locus ID:
 19820

 UniProt ID:
 Q9WTV7

Cytogenetics: X D







Gene Summary:

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that acts as a negative coregulator for LIM homeodomain transcription factors by mediating the ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of LIM cofactors LDB1 and LDB2 and by mediating the recruitment the SIN3a/histone deacetylase corepressor complex. Ubiquitination and degradation of LIM cofactors LDB1 and LDB2 allows DNA-bound LIM homeodomain transcription factors to interact with other protein partners such as RLIM. Plays a role in telomere length-mediated growth suppression by mediating the ubiquitination and degradation of TERF1. By targeting ZFP42 for degradation, acts as an activator of random inactivation of X chromosome in the embryo, a stochastic process in which one X chromosome is inactivated to minimize sex-related dosage differences of X-encoded genes in somatic cells of female placental mammals.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]