

Product datasheet for **MR209424L4V**

Cul4b (NM_001110142) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Cul4b (NM_001110142) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Cul4b
Synonyms:	2700050M05Rik; AA409770; CUL-4B; mKIAA0695
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001110142
ORF Size:	2910 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR209424).
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:	NM_001110142.1 , NP_001103612.1
RefSeq Size:	5079 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2913 bp
Locus ID:	72584
UniProt ID:	A2A432
Cytogenetics:	X A3.3



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Gene Summary:

Core component of multiple cullin-RING-based E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes which mediate the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. The functional specificity of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex depends on the variable substrate recognition subunit. CUL4B may act within the complex as a scaffold protein, contributing to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme. Plays a role as part of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex in polyubiquitination of CDT1, histone H2A, histone H3 and histone H4 in response to radiation-induced DNA damage. Targeted to UV damaged chromatin by DDB2 and may be important for DNA repair and DNA replication. Required for ubiquitination of cyclin E, and consequently, normal G1 cell cycle progression. Regulates the mammalian target-of-rapamycin (mTOR) pathway involved in control of cell growth, size and metabolism. Specific CUL4B regulation of the mTORC1-mediated pathway is dependent upon 26S proteasome function and requires interaction between CUL4B and MLST8 (By similarity). With CUL4A, contributes to ribosome biogenesis (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]