

Product datasheet for MR209429L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Cul4a (NM_146207) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Cul4a (NM_146207) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Cul4a

Synonyms: 2810470J21Rik; AW495282

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag:Myc-DDKACCN:NM_146207

ORF Size: 2277 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR209429).

OTI Disclaimer: Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements.

Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA.

Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence

verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at

<u>custsupport@origene.com</u> or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

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

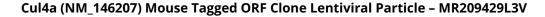
OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeq: <u>NM 146207.2</u>

RefSeq Size: 3628 bp RefSeq ORF: 2280 bp







Locus ID: 99375

UniProt ID: Q3TCH7

Cytogenetics: 8 A1.1

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. As a scaffold protein may contribute to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme. The E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of the complex is dependent on the neddylation of the cullin subunit and is inhibited by the association of the deneddylated cullin subunit with TIP120A/CAND1. The functional specificity of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex depends on the variable substrate recognition component. DCX(DET1-COP1) directs ubiquitination of JUN. DCX(DDB2) directs ubiquitination of XPC. In association with RBX1, DDB1 and DDB2 is required for histone H3 and histone H4 ubiquitination in response to ultraviolet and may be important for subsequent DNA repair. DCX(DTL) plays a role in PCNA-dependent polyubiquitination of CDT1 and MDM2-dependent ubiquitination of TP53 in response to radiation-induced DNA damage and during DNA replication. In association with DDB1 and SKP2 probably is involved in ubiquitination of CDKN1B/p27kip. Is involved in ubiquitination of HOXA9. DCX(DTL) directs autoubiquitination of DTL (By similarity). The DDB1-CUL4A-DTL E3 ligase complex regulates the circadian clock function by mediating the ubiquitination and degradation of CRY1 (By similarity). With CUL4B, contributes to ribosome biogenesis (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]