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Product datasheet for MR211292L3V

Cyld (NM_001128171) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Cyld (NM_001128171) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Cyld
Synonyms:	2010013M14Rik; 2900009M21Rik; C130039D01Rik; CDMT; CYLD1; EAC; mKIAA0849
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001128171
ORF Size:	2859 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR211292).
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_001128171.1
RefSeq Size:	8148 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2859 bp
Locus ID:	74256
UniProt ID:	Q80TQ2
Cytogenetics:	8 C3

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Gene Summary: This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase subfamily of the deubiquitinating enzyme family. Members of this family catalyze the removal of ubiquitin from a substrate or another ubiquitin molecule and thereby play important roles in regulating signaling pathways, recycling ubiquitin and regulating protein stability. This protein removes ubiquitin from K-63-linked ubiquitin chains from proteins involved in NF-kappaB signaling and thus acts as a negative regulator of this pathway. In humans mutations in this gene have been associated with cylindromatosis, an autosomal dominant predisposition to tumors of skin appendages. In mouse deficiency of this gene impairs thymocyte development and increases susceptibility to skin and colon tumors. A pseudogene of this gene has been identified on chromosome 1. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]

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