

## Product datasheet for **MR220739L3V**

### **Cblc (NM\_023224) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Cblc (NM_023224) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Cblc
Synonyms:	2310076I21Rik; 2310079L19Rik; Cbl3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_023224
ORF Size:	1488 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR220739).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_023224.5</a> , <a href="#">NP_075713.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	1677 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1491 bp
Locus ID:	80794
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q80XL1</a>
Cytogenetics:	7 A3



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**Gene Summary:**

Acts as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase, which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and then transfers it to substrates promoting their degradation by the proteasome. Functionally coupled with the E2 ubiquitin-protein ligases UB2D1, UB2D2 and UB2D3. Regulator of EGFR mediated signal transduction; upon EGF activation, ubiquitinates EGFR. Isoform 1, but not isoform 2, inhibits EGF stimulated MAPK1 activation. Promotes ubiquitination of SRC phosphorylated at 'Tyr-424', has the highest ubiquitin ligase activity among CBL family proteins. In collaboration with CD2AP may act as regulatory checkpoint for Ret signaling by modulating the rate of RET degradation after ligand activation; CD2AP converts it from an inhibitor to a promoter of RET degradation; the function limits the potency of GDNF on neuronal survival.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]