

Product datasheet for MR226452L4

Usp36 (NM_001033528) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Usp36 (NM_001033528) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Tag:	mGFP
Symbol:	Usp36
Synonyms:	2700002L06Rik; mKIAA1453
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR226452).
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

ACCN:	NM_001033528
ORF Size:	3294 bp



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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.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_001033528.1 , NP_001028700.1
RefSeq Size:	5609 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3297 bp
Locus ID:	72344
UniProt ID:	B1AQJ2
Cytogenetics:	11 E2
Gene Summary:	Deubiquitinase essential for the regulation of nucleolar structure and function. Required for cell and organism viability. Plays an important role in ribosomal RNA processing and protein synthesis, which is mediated, at least in part, through deubiquitination of DHX33, NPM1 and FBL, regulating their protein stability (PubMed:29273634). Function as a transcriptional repressor by deubiquiting histone H2B at the promoters of genes critical for cellular differentiation, such as CDKN1A, thereby preventing histone H3 'Lys-4' trimethylation (H3K4). Specifically deubiquitinates MYC in the nucleolus, leading to prevent MYC degradation by the proteasome: acts by specifically interacting with isoform 3 of FBXW7 (FBW7gamma) in the nucleolus and counteracting ubiquitination of MYC by the SCF(FBW7) complex. In contrast, it does not interact with isoform 1 of FBXW7 (FBW7alpha) in the nucleoplasm. Interacts to and regulates the actions of E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase NEDD4L over substrates such as NTRK1, KCNQ2 and KCNQ3, affecting their expression an functions. Deubiquitinates SOD2, regulates SOD2 protein stability. Deubiquitinase activity is required to control selective autophagy activation by ubiquitinated proteins (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Circular map for MR226452L4