

Product datasheet for **RC200629L1V**

UBE3A (NM_130838) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	UBE3A (NM_130838) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	UBE3A
Synonyms:	ANCR; AS; E6-AP; EPVE6AP; HPVE6A
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_130838
ORF Size:	2556 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200629).
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_130838.1
RefSeq Size:	4491 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2559 bp
Locus ID:	7337
UniProt ID:	Q05086
Cytogenetics:	15q11.2
Domains:	HECT
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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Protein Pathways: Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

MW: 97.8 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase, part of the ubiquitin protein degradation system. This imprinted gene is maternally expressed in brain and biallelically expressed in other tissues. Maternally inherited deletion of this gene causes Angelman Syndrome, characterized by severe motor and intellectual retardation, ataxia, hypotonia, epilepsy, absence of speech, and characteristic facies. The protein also interacts with the E6 protein of human papillomavirus types 16 and 18, resulting in ubiquitination and proteolysis of tumor protein p53. Alternative splicing of this gene results in three transcript variants encoding three isoforms with different N-termini. Additional transcript variants have been described, but their full length nature has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]