

Product datasheet for **RC201251L1V**

PSMC5 (NM_002805) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PSMC5 (NM_002805) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PSMC5
Synonyms:	p45; p45/SUG; RPT6; S8; SUG-1; SUG1; TBP10; TRIP1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002805
ORF Size:	1218 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201251).
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_002805.4
RefSeq Size:	1372 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1221 bp
Locus ID:	5705
UniProt ID:	P62195
Cytogenetics:	17q23.3
Domains:	AAA, AAA
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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Protein Pathways: Proteasome

MW: 45.6 kDa

Gene Summary: The 26S proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered structure composed of 2 complexes, a 20S core and a 19S regulator. The 20S core is composed of 4 rings of 28 non-identical subunits; 2 rings are composed of 7 alpha subunits and 2 rings are composed of 7 beta subunits. The 19S regulator is composed of a base, which contains 6 ATPase subunits and 2 non-ATPase subunits, and a lid, which contains up to 10 non-ATPase subunits. Proteasomes are distributed throughout eukaryotic cells at a high concentration and cleave peptides in an ATP/ubiquitin-dependent process in a non-lysosomal pathway. An essential function of a modified proteasome, the immunoproteasome, is the processing of class I MHC peptides. This gene encodes one of the ATPase subunits, a member of the triple-A family of ATPases which have a chaperone-like activity. In addition to participation in proteasome functions, this subunit may participate in transcriptional regulation since it has been shown to interact with the thyroid hormone receptor and retinoid X receptor-alpha. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]