

Product datasheet for **RC201799L3V**

Proteasome 20S beta 7 (PSMB7) (NM_002799) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Proteasome 20S beta 7 (PSMB7) (NM_002799) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Proteasome 20S beta 7
Synonyms:	Z
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002799
ORF Size:	831 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201799).
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_002799.2
RefSeq Size:	1043 bp
RefSeq ORF:	834 bp
Locus ID:	5695
UniProt ID:	Q99436
Cytogenetics:	9q33.3
Domains:	proteasome
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease



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Protein Pathways: Proteasome

MW: 29.9 kDa

Gene Summary: The proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered ring-shaped 20S core structure. The core structure 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. Proteasomes are distributed throughout eukaryotic cells at a high concentration and cleave peptides in an ATP/ubiquitin-dependent process in a non-lysosomal pathway. The encoded protein is a member of the proteasome B-type family, also known as the T1B family, and is a 20S core beta subunit in the proteasome. Expression of this catalytic subunit is downregulated by gamma interferon, and proteolytic processing is required to generate a mature subunit. A pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 14. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]