

Product datasheet for RC203306L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

UBE2B (NM_003337) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: UBE2B (NM_003337) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: UBE2B

Synonyms: E2-17kDa; HHR6B; HR6B; RAD6B; UBC2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 003337

ORF Size: 456 bp

ORF Nucleotide

TI ODE

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

Domains:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203306).

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.

RefSeg: NM 003337.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2631 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 459 bp

 Locus ID:
 7320

 UniProt ID:
 P63146

 Cytogenetics:
 5q31.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

UBCc





UBE2B (NM_003337) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC203306L3V

Protein Pathways: Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

MW: 17.1 kDa

Gene Summary: The modification of proteins with ubiquitin is an important cellular mechanism for targeting

abnormal or short-lived proteins for degradation. Ubiquitination involves at least three classes of enzymes: ubiquitin-activating enzymes, or E1s, ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, or E2s, and ubiquitin-protein ligases, or E3s. This gene encodes a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. This enzyme is required for post-replicative DNA damage repair.

Its protein sequence is 100% identical to the mouse, rat, and rabbit homologs, which indicates that this enzyme is highly conserved in eukaryotic evolution. [provided by RefSeq,

Jul 2008]