

Product datasheet for RC203518L3V

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

FBXO31 (NM_024735) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: FBXO31 (NM_024735) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: FBXO3^r

Synonyms: FBX14; Fbx31; FBXO14; MRT45; pp2386

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector:

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_024735

ORF Size: 1101 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203518).

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 024735.2

 RefSeq Size:
 5990 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1620 bp

 Locus ID:
 79791

 UniProt ID:
 Q5XUX0

Cytogenetics: 16q24.2

Domains: F-box

Protein Families: Druggable Genome



ORIGENE

MW: 41.7 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene is a member of the F-box family. Members are classified into three classes according to the substrate interaction domain, FBW for WD40 repeats, FBL for leucing-rich repeats, and FBXO for other domains. This protein, classified into the last category because of the lack of a recognizable substrate binding domain, has been proposed to be a component of the SCF ubiquitination complex. It is thought to bind and recruit substrate for ubiquitination and degradation. This protein may have a role in regulating the cell cycle as well as dendrite growth and neuronal migration. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]