

Product datasheet for RC204296L3V

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

KLHL22 (NM 032775) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: KLHL22 (NM_032775) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: **KELCHL** Synonyms:

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Myc-DDK Tag: ACCN: NM 032775 **ORF Size:** 1902 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204296).

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 032775.2

RefSeq Size: 2637 bp RefSeq ORF: 1905 bp Locus ID: 84861 **UniProt ID:** Q53GT1 Cytogenetics: 22q11.21 **Domains:** BTB. Kelch MW: 71.7 kDa







Gene Summary:

Substrate-specific adapter of a BCR (BTB-CUL3-RBX1) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex required for chromosome alignment and localization of PLK1 at kinetochores. The BCR(KLHL22) ubiquitin ligase complex mediates monoubiquitination of PLK1, leading to PLK1 dissociation from phosphoreceptor proteins and subsequent removal from kinetochores, allowing silencing of the spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC) and chromosome segregation. Monoubiquitination of PLK1 does not lead to PLK1 degradation (PubMed:19995937, PubMed:23455478). The BCR(KLHL22) ubiquitin ligase complex is also responsible for the amino acid-stimulated 'Lys-48' polyubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of DEPDC5. Through the degradation of DEPDC5, releases the GATOR1 complex-mediated inhibition of the TORC1 pathway. It is therefore an amino acid-dependent activator within the amino acid-sensing branch of the TORC1 pathway, indirectly regulating different cellular processes including cell growth and autophagy (PubMed:29769719).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]