

Product datasheet for RC204985L1V

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

UBE2W (NM_018299) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: UBE2W (NM_018299) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: UBE2W

Synonyms: UBC-16; UBC16

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

ACCN:

None

NM 018299

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ORF Size: 453 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204985).

Sequence:

Domains:

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 018299.2

 RefSeq Size:
 8426 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 456 bp

 Locus ID:
 55284

 UniProt ID:
 Q96B02

 Cytogenetics:
 8q21.11

Protein Families: Transcription Factors

UBCc





UBE2W (NM_018299) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC204985L1V

Protein Pathways: Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

MW: 17.3 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a nuclear-localized ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme (E2) that, along with

ubiquitin-activating (E1) and ligating (E3) enzymes, coordinates the addition of a ubiquitin moiety to existing proteins. The encoded protein promotes the ubiquitination of Fanconi anemia complementation group proteins and may be important in the repair of DNA

damage. There is a pseudogene for this gene on chromosome 1. Alternative splicing results in

multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012]