

## Product datasheet for RC204985L3V

## 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:

Puromycin

Vector:

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_018299

ORF Size: 453 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

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

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 018299.2

 RefSeq Size:
 8426 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 456 bp

 Locus ID:
 55284

 UniProt ID:
 Q96B02

 Cytogenetics:
 8q21.11

Domains: UBCc

**Protein Families:** Transcription Factors





## UBE2W (NM\_018299) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC204985L3V

**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]