

## Product datasheet for RC205621L3

### UBE2D1 (NM\_003338) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Expression Plasmids  |
| Product Name:             | UBE2D1 (NM_003338) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone                |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| Symbol:                   | UBE2D1   |
| Synonyms:                 | E2(17)KB1; SFT; UBC4/5; UBCH5; UBCH5A                          |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)                           |
| E. coli Selection:        | Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)                                     |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205621). |
| Restriction Sites:        | SgfI-MluI  |
| Cloning Scheme:           |  |

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



\* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| ACCN:     | NM_003338 |
| ORF Size: | 441 bp    |



|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>        | 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. <a href="#">More info</a>   |
| <b>OTI Annotation:</b>        | This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.   |
| <b>Components:</b>            | The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).   |
| <b>Reconstitution Method:</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li> <li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li> <li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li> <li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li> <li>5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.</li> </ol>  |
| <b>RefSeq:</b>                | <a href="#">NM_003338.3</a>  |
| <b>RefSeq Size:</b>           | 2669 bp  |
| <b>RefSeq ORF:</b>            | 444 bp   |
| <b>Locus ID:</b>              | 7321   |
| <b>UniProt ID:</b>            | <a href="#">P51668</a>   |
| <b>Cytogenetics:</b>          | 10q21.1  |
| <b>Domains:</b>               | UBCc   |
| <b>Protein Pathways:</b>      | Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis   |
| <b>MW:</b>                    | 16.4 kDa   |
| <b>Gene Summary:</b>          | 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 closely related to a stimulator of iron transport (SFT), and is up-regulated in hereditary hemochromatosis. It also functions in the ubiquitination of the tumor-suppressor protein p53 and the hypoxia-inducible transcription factor HIF1alpha by interacting with the E1 ubiquitin-activating enzyme and the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011] |