

Product datasheet for **RC206093L2V**

UFL1 (NM_015323) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	UFL1 (NM_015323) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	UFL1
Synonyms:	KIAA0776; Maxer; NLBP; RCAD
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_015323
ORF Size:	2382 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206093).
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.
RefSeq:	NM_015323.2
RefSeq Size:	4219 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2385 bp
Locus ID:	23376
UniProt ID:	O94874
Cytogenetics:	6q16.1
MW:	89.6 kDa



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Gene Summary:

E3 protein ligase that mediates ufmylation, the covalent attachment of the ubiquitin-like modifier UFM1 to substrate proteins, a post-translational modification on lysine residues of proteins that may play a crucial role in a number of cellular processes. Mediates DDRGK1 ufmylation and may regulate the proteasomal degradation of DDRGK1 and CDK5RAP3 thereby modulating NF-kappa-B signaling (PubMed:20018847, PubMed:20164180, PubMed:20228063, PubMed:25219498). May also play a role in nuclear receptor-mediated transcription through TRIP4 ufmylation (PubMed:25219498). May play a role in the unfolded protein response, mediating the ufmylation of multiple proteins in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress (PubMed:23152784). Anchors CDK5RAP3 in the cytoplasm, preventing its translocation to the nucleus which allows expression of the CCND1 cyclin and progression of cells through the G1/S transition (PubMed:20531390).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]