

Product datasheet for RC206576L2V

SIAH1 (NM_003031) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	SIAH1 (NM_003031) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	SIAH1
Synonyms:	BURHAS; SIAH1A
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_003031
ORF Size:	939 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206576).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_003031.3
RefSeq Size:	2003 bp
RefSeq ORF:	849 bp



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Locus ID:	6477
UniProt ID:	Q8IUQ4
Cytogenetics:	16q12.1
Domains:	Sina
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	p53 signaling pathway, Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis, Wnt signaling pathway
MW:	34.6 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the seven in absentia homolog (SIAH) family. The protein is an E3 ligase and is involved in ubiquitination and proteasome-mediated degradation of specific proteins. The activity of this ubiquitin ligase has been implicated in the development of certain forms of Parkinson's disease, the regulation of the cellular response to hypoxia and induction of apoptosis. Alternative splicing results in several additional transcript variants, some encoding different isoforms and others that have not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>