

Product datasheet for RC207827L3V

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

RNF185 (NM_152267) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: RNF185 (NM_152267) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: RNF185

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_152267

ORF Size: 576 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207827).

Sequence:

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: <u>NM 152267.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 3218 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 579 bp

 Locus ID:
 91445

 UniProt ID:
 Q96GF1

 Cytogenetics:
 22q12.2

Domains: RING

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

MW: 20.5 kDa







Gene Summary:

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that regulates selective mitochondrial autophagy by mediating 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of BNIP1 (PubMed:21931693). Acts in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-associated degradation (ERAD) pathway, which targets misfolded proteins that accumulate in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) for ubiquitination and subsequent proteasome-mediated degradation (PubMed:27485036). Protects cells from ER stress-induced apoptosis (PubMed:27485036). Responsible for the cotranslational ubiquitination and degradation of CFTR in the ERAD pathway (PubMed:24019521). Preferentially associates with the E2 enzymes UBE2J1 and UBE2J2 (PubMed:24019521). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]