

Product datasheet for RC208212L1V

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

TIP120A (CAND1) (NM 018448) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: TIP120A (CAND1) (NM_018448) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: TIP120A

Synonyms: TIP120; TIP120A

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 018448

ORF Size: 3690 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208212).

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 018448.2

RefSeq Size: 5956 bp
RefSeq ORF: 3693 bp
Locus ID: 55832
UniProt ID: Q86VP6

Cytogenetics: 12q14.3-q15

Domains: TIP120

Protein Families: Transcription Factors





ORIGENE

MW: 136.4 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes an essential regulator of Cullin-RING ubiquitin ligases, which are in

involved in ubiquitinylation of proteins degraded by the Ub proteasome system. The encoded protein binds to unneddylated cullin-RING box protein complexes and acts as an inhibitor of cullin neddylation and of Skp1, cullin, and F box ubiquitin ligase complex assembly and activity. In mammalian cell culture, this protein predominantly localizes to the cytoplasm. Knockdown of this gene in preadipocytes results in blocked adipogenesis. Alternative splicing

results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]