

Product datasheet for **RC208372L4V**

DDB1 (NM_001923) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	DDB1 (NM_001923) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	DDB1
Synonyms:	DDBA; UV-DDB1; XAP1; XPCE; XPE; XPE-BF
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001923
ORF Size:	3420 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208372).
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_001923.2
RefSeq Size:	4221 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3423 bp
Locus ID:	1642
UniProt ID:	Q16531
Cytogenetics:	11q12.2
Domains:	CPSF_A
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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Protein Pathways: Nucleotide excision repair, Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

MW: 126.8 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is the large subunit (p127) of the heterodimeric DNA damage-binding (DDB) complex while another protein (p48) forms the small subunit. This protein complex functions in nucleotide-excision repair and binds to DNA following UV damage. Defective activity of this complex causes the repair defect in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group E (XPE) - an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by photosensitivity and early onset of carcinomas. However, it remains for mutation analysis to demonstrate whether the defect in XPE patients is in this gene or the gene encoding the small subunit. In addition, Best vitelliform macular dystrophy is mapped to the same region as this gene on 11q, but no sequence alternations of this gene are demonstrated in Best disease patients. The protein encoded by this gene also functions as an adaptor molecule for the cullin 4 (CUL4) ubiquitin E3 ligase complex by facilitating the binding of substrates to this complex and the ubiquitination of proteins. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]