

Product datasheet for **RC213034L4V**

CDC27 (NM_001256) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CDC27 (NM_001256) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CDC27
Synonyms:	ANAPC3; APC3; CDC27Hs; D0S1430E; D17S978E; H-NUC; HNUC; NUC2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001256
ORF Size:	3888 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213034).
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_001256.2
RefSeq Size:	3277 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2475 bp
Locus ID:	996
UniProt ID:	P30260
Cytogenetics:	17q21.32
Domains:	TPR
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways:	Cell cycle, Oocyte meiosis, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation, Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis
MW:	91.7 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene shares strong similarity with <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> protein Cdc27, and the gene product of <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i> nuc 2. This protein is a component of the anaphase-promoting complex (APC), which is composed of eight protein subunits and is highly conserved in eukaryotic cells. This complex catalyzes the formation of cyclin B-ubiquitin conjugate, which is responsible for the ubiquitin-mediated proteolysis of B-type cyclins. The protein encoded by this gene and three other members of the APC complex contain tetratricopeptide (TPR) repeats, which are important for protein-protein interactions. This protein was shown to interact with mitotic checkpoint proteins including Mad2, p55CDC and BUBR1, and it may thus be involved in controlling the timing of mitosis. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 2, 22 and Y. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]</p>