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Product datasheet for RC214069L3V

CBL (NM_005188) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CBL (NM_005188) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CBL
Synonyms:	C-CBL; CBL2; FRA11B; NSLL; RNF55
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_005188
ORF Size:	2718 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214069).
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_005188.2
RefSeq Size:	11242 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2721 bp
Locus ID:	867
UniProt ID:	P22681
Cytogenetics:	11q23.3
Domains:	UBA, RING, Cbl_N
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

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Protein Pathways: Chronic myeloid leukemia, Endocytosis, ErbB signaling pathway, Insulin signaling pathway, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

MW: 99.5 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is a proto-oncogene that encodes a RING finger E3 ubiquitin ligase. The encoded protein is one of the enzymes required for targeting substrates for degradation by the proteasome. This protein mediates the transfer of ubiquitin from ubiquitin conjugating enzymes (E2) to specific substrates. This protein also contains an N-terminal phosphotyrosine binding domain that allows it to interact with numerous tyrosine-phosphorylated substrates and target them for proteasome degradation. As such it functions as a negative regulator of many signal transduction pathways. This gene has been found to be mutated or translocated in many cancers including acute myeloid leukaemia, and expansion of CGG repeats in the 5' UTR has been associated with Jacobsen syndrome. Mutations in this gene are also the cause of Noonan syndrome-like disorder. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]