

## Product datasheet for **RC217118L3V**

### UCKL1 (NM\_017859) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	UCKL1 (NM_017859) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	UCKL1
Synonyms:	UCK1L; URKL1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_017859
ORF Size:	1103 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217118).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_017859.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	1833 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1647 bp
Locus ID:	54963
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9NWZ5</a>
Cytogenetics:	20q13.33
Domains:	PRK
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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**Protein Pathways:** Drug metabolism - other enzymes, Metabolic pathways, Pyrimidine metabolism

**MW:** 61 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a uridine kinase. Uridine kinases catalyze the phosphorylation of uridine to uridine monophosphate. This protein has been shown to bind to Epstein-Barr nuclear antigen 3 as well as natural killer lytic-associated molecule. Ubiquitination of this protein is enhanced by the presence of natural killer lytic-associated molecule. In addition, protein levels decrease in the presence of natural killer lytic-associated molecule, suggesting that association with natural killer lytic-associated molecule results in ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of this protein. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]