

Product datasheet for **RC217536L4V**

TRIM68 (NM_018073) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | TRIM68 (NM_018073) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | TRIM68 |
| Synonyms: | GC109; RNF137; SS-56; SS56 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_018073 |
| ORF Size: | 1455 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217536). |
| 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_018073.5 |
| RefSeq Size: | 3321 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1458 bp |
| Locus ID: | 55128 |
| UniProt ID: | Q6AZZ1 |
| Cytogenetics: | 11p15.4 |
| Domains: | zf-B_box, RING, SPRY |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome |



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MW: 56.1 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the tripartite motif-containing protein family, whose members are characterized by a "really interesting new gene" (RING) finger domain, a zinc-binding B-box motif, and a coiled-coil region. Members of this family function as E3 ubiquitin ligases and are involved in a broad range of biological processes. This gene regulates the activation of nuclear receptors, such as androgen receptor, and has been implicated in development of prostate cancer cells, where its expression increases in response to a downregulation of microRNAs. In addition, this gene participates in viral defense regulation as a negative regulator of interferon-beta. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015]