

Product datasheet for **RC222965L1V**

Proteasome Activator Subunit 4 (PSME4) (NM_014614) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Proteasome Activator Subunit 4 (PSME4) (NM_014614) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Proteasome Activator Subunit 4
Synonyms:	PA200
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_014614
ORF Size:	5529 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222965).
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_014614.2
RefSeq Size:	7101 bp
RefSeq ORF:	5532 bp
Locus ID:	23198
UniProt ID:	Q14997
Cytogenetics:	2p16.2
Protein Pathways:	Proteasome



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MW: 211.2 kDa

Gene Summary: Associated component of the proteasome that specifically recognizes acetylated histones and promotes ATP- and ubiquitin-independent degradation of core histones during spermatogenesis and DNA damage response. Recognizes and binds acetylated histones via its bromodomain-like (BRDL) region and activates the proteasome by opening the gated channel for substrate entry. Binds to the core proteasome via its C-terminus, which occupies the same binding sites as the proteasomal ATPases, opening the closed structure of the proteasome via an active gating mechanism. Component of the spermatoproteasome, a form of the proteasome specifically found in testis: binds to acetylated histones and promotes degradation of histones, thereby participating actively to the exchange of histones during spermatogenesis. Also involved in DNA damage response in somatic cells, by promoting degradation of histones following DNA double-strand breaks.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]