

Product datasheet for **RC223440L4V**

FBXL11 (KDM2A) (NM_012308) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	FBXL11 (KDM2A) (NM_012308) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	FBXL11
Synonyms:	CXXC8; FBL7; FBL11; FBXL11; JHDM1A; LILINA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_012308
ORF Size:	3486 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223440).
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_012308.1
RefSeq Size:	6210 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3489 bp
Locus ID:	22992
UniProt ID:	Q9Y2K7
Cytogenetics:	11q13.2
Domains:	F-box, PHD, zf-CXXC, JmjC, LRR_CC
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors


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MW: 132.6 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the F-box protein family which is characterized by an approximately 40 amino acid motif, the F-box. The F-box proteins constitute one of the four subunits of ubiquitin protein ligase complex called SCFs (SKP1-cullin-F-box), which function in phosphorylation-dependent ubiquitination. The F-box proteins are divided into 3 classes: Fbws containing WD-40 domains, Fbls containing leucine-rich repeats, and Fbxs containing either different protein-protein interaction modules or no recognizable motifs. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the Fbls class and, in addition to an F-box, contains at least six highly degenerated leucine-rich repeats. This family member plays a role in epigenetic silencing. It nucleates at CpG islands and specifically demethylates both mono- and di-methylated lysine-36 of histone H3. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]