

Product datasheet for RC229193L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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PSMC6 (NM_002806) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: PSMC6 (NM 002806) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PSMC6

Synonyms: p42; RPT5; SUG2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_002806

ORF Size: 1209 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC229193).

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.

RefSeg: NM 002806.3, NP 002797.3

 RefSeq ORF:
 1170 bp

 Locus ID:
 5706

 UniProt ID:
 P62333

 Cytogenetics:
 14q22.1

 Domains:
 AAA, AAA

Protein Pathways: Proteasome

MW: 45.6 kDa







Gene Summary:

The 26S proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered structure composed of 2 complexes, a 20S core and a 19S regulator. The 20S core is composed of 4 rings of 28 non-identical subunits; 2 rings are composed of 7 alpha subunits and 2 rings are composed of 7 beta subunits. The 19S regulator is composed of a base, which contains 6 ATPase subunits and 2 non-ATPase subunits, and a lid, which contains up to 10 non-ATPase subunits. Proteasomes are distributed throughout eukaryotic cells at a high concentration and cleave peptides in an ATP/ubiquitin-dependent process in a non-lysosomal pathway. An essential function of a modified proteasome, the immunoproteasome, is the processing of class I MHC peptides. This gene encodes one of the ATPase subunits, a member of the triple-A family of ATPases which have a chaperone-like activity. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 8 and 12. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]