

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.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_001171816.1 , NP_001165287.1
RefSeq Size:	2465 bp
RefSeq ORF:	387 bp
Locus ID:	115992
UniProt ID:	Q96A37
Cytogenetics:	16q24.2-q24.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
MW:	26.1 kDa
Gene Summary:	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that promotes the ubiquitination of different substrates (PubMed:27880896). In turn, participates in different biological processes including interferon production or autophagy (PubMed:26456228, PubMed:27880896). Plays a role in the activation of RNA virus-induced interferon-beta production by promoting the ubiquitination of TRAF3 and TRAF6 (PubMed:26456228). Plays also a role in the early recruitment of autophagy adapters to bacteria (PubMed:27880896). Mediates 'Lys-29' and 'Lys-33'-linked ubiquitination of SQSTM1 leading to xenophagic targeting of bacteria and inhibition of their replication (PubMed:27880896).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]