

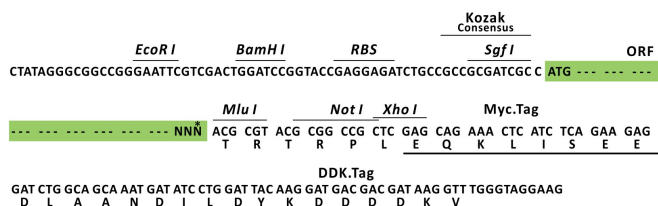
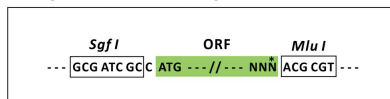
Product datasheet for RC229978L3

UBXN6 (NM_001171091) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	UBXN6 (NM_001171091) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	UBXN6
Synonyms:	UBXD1; UBXDC2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC229978).
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

ACCN:	NM_001171091
ORF Size:	1164 bp



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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:	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_001171091.1
RefSeq ORF:	1167 bp
Locus ID:	80700
UniProt ID:	Q9BZV1
Cytogenetics:	19p13.3
MW:	44.3 kDa
Gene Summary:	May negatively regulate the ATPase activity of VCP, an ATP-driven segregase that associates with different cofactors to control a wide variety of cellular processes (PubMed:26475856). As a cofactor of VCP, it may play a role in the transport of CAV1 to lysosomes for degradation (PubMed:21822278, PubMed:23335559). It may also play a role in endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) of misfolded proteins (PubMed:19275885). Together with VCP and other cofactors, it may play a role in macroautophagy, regulating for instance the clearance of damaged lysosomes (PubMed:27753622).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]