

Product datasheet for **RC237031**

MKRN1 (NM_001291663) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: MKRN1 (NM_001291663) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: Myc-DDK
Symbol: MKRN1
Synonyms: RNF61
Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Cell Selection: Neomycin
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RC237031 representing NM_001291663
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGCATGGGGTTTGTAAAGGAAGGAGACAACCTGTCGCTACTCGCATGACCTCTCTGACAGTCCGTATAGTG
TAGTGTGCAAGTATTTTCAGCGAGGGTACTGTATTTATGGAGACCGCTGCAGATATGAACATAGCAAACC
ATTGAAACAGGAAGAAGCAACTGCTACAGAGCTAACTACAAAGTCATCCCTTGCTGCTTCTCAAGTCTC
TCATCGATAGTTGGACCACTTGTGAAATGAATACAGGCGAAGCTGAGTCAAGAAATCAAACCTTTGCAA
CTGTAGGAGCAGGTTTCAGAGGACTGGGTGAATGCTATTGAGTTTGTTCCTGGGCAACCCTACTGTGGCCG
TACTGCGCCTTCTGCACTGAAGCACCCCTGCAGGGCTCAGTGACCAAGGAAGAATCAGAGAAAGAGCAA
ACCGCCGTGGAGACAAAGAAGCAGCTGTGCCCTATGCTGCAGTGGGAGAGTGCCGATACGGGGAGAAGT
GTGTGTATCTCCACGGAGATTCTTGTGACATGTGTGGCTGCAGGCTCCTGCATCCAATGGATGCTGCCCA
GAGATCGCAGCATATCAAATCGTGCAATTGAGGCCCATGAGAAGGACATGGAGCTCTCATTGCCGTGCAG
CGCAGCAAGGACATGGTGTGTGGGATCTGCATGGAGGTGGTCTATGAGAAAGCCAACCCCACTGAGCGCC
GCTTCGGGATCCTCTCCAACCTGCAACCACCTACTGTCTCAAGTGCATTGCAAGTGGAGGAGTGCTAA
GCAATTTGAGAGCAAGATCATAAAG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA



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Protein Sequence: >RC237031 representing NM_001291663
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MHGVCKEGDNCRYSHDLSDSPYSVVCKYFQRGYCIYGDRCRYEHSKPLKQEEATATELTTKSSLAASSLS
 SSIIVGPLVEMNTGEAESRNSNFATVAGSSEDWVNAIEFVPGQPYCGRTAPSCTEAPLQGSVTKEESEKEQ
 TAVETKKQLCPYAAVGECCRYGENCVYLLHGDSCDMCGLQVLHPMDAAQRSQHIKSCIEAHEKDMELSFVQ
 RSKDMVCGICMEVVYEKANPSERRFGILSNCNHTYCLKCIRKWRSAKQFESKIIK

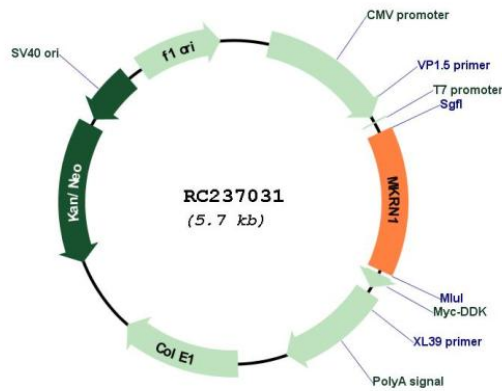
TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001291663

ORF Size: 795 bp

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_001291663.1 , NP_001278592.1
RefSeq Size:	1848 bp
RefSeq ORF:	798 bp
Locus ID:	23608
Cytogenetics:	7q34
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
MW:	30 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a protein that belongs to a novel class of zinc finger proteins. The encoded protein functions as a transcriptional co-regulator, and as an E3 ubiquitin ligase that promotes the ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of target proteins. The protein encoded by this gene is thought to regulate RNA polymerase II-catalyzed transcription. Substrates for this protein's E3 ubiquitin ligase activity include the capsid protein of the West Nile virus and the catalytic subunit of the telomerase ribonucleoprotein. This protein controls cell cycle arrest and apoptosis by regulating p21, a cell cycle regulator, and the tumor suppressor protein p53. Pseudogenes of this gene are present on chromosomes 1, 3, 9, 12 and 20, and on the X chromosome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014]</p>