

Product datasheet for RG200703

UBXN1 (NM_015853) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: UBXN1 (NM_015853) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: TurboGFP

Symbol: UBXN1

Synonyms: 2B28; SAKS1; UBXD10

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide >RG200703 representing NM_015853

Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

 ${\tt TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC}$

GCCGCGATCGCC

GAGGGATGCAAAGAGAAGGGGCTTTG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com Protein Sequence:

>RG200703 representing NM_015853 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

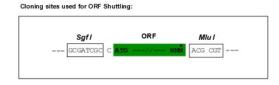
MAELTALESLIEMGFPRGRAEKALALTGNQGIEAAMDWLMEHEDDPDVDEPLETPLGHILGREPTSSEQG GLEGSGSAAGEGKPALSEEERQEQTKRMLELVAQKQREREEREEREALERERQRRRQGQELSAARQRLQE DEMRRAAEERRREKAEELAARQRVREKIERDKAERAKKYGGSVGSQPPPVAPEPGPVPSSPSQEPPTKRE YDQCRIQVRLPDGTSLTQTFRAREQLAAVRLYVELHRGEELGGGQDPVQLLSGFPRRAFSEADMERPLQE LGMAARLETRTRNWGSREACLGKGGMQREGAL

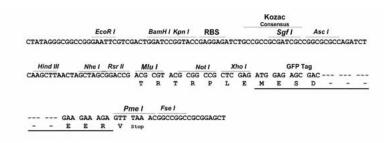
TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites:

Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning Scheme:





ACCN: NM_015853

ORF Size: 936 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:

- 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.

Note: Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with

0.22um filter is required.

RefSeq: <u>NM 015853.5</u>

RefSeq Size: 1307 bp
RefSeq ORF: 939 bp
Locus ID: 51035
UniProt ID: Q04323
Cytogenetics: 11q12.3
Domains: UBA, UBX

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Gene Summary: Ubiquitin-binding protein that plays a role in the modulation of innate immune response.

Blocks both the RIG-I-like receptors (RLR) and NF-kappa-B pathways. Following viral infection, UBXN1 is induced and recruited to the RLR component MAVS. In turn, interferes with MAVS oligomerization, and disrupts the MAVS/TRAF3/TRAF6 signalosome. This function probably serves as a brake to prevent excessive RLR signaling (PubMed:23545497). Interferes with the TNFalpha-triggered NF-kappa-B pathway by interacting with cellular inhibitors of apoptosis proteins (cIAPs) and thereby inhibiting their recruitment to TNFR1 (PubMed:25681446). Prevents also the activation of NF-kappa-B by associating with CUL1 and thus inhibiting NF-

kappa-B inhibitor alpha/NFKBIA degradation that remains bound to NF-kappa-B

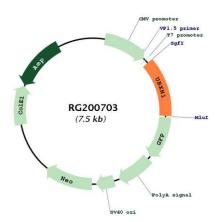
(PubMed:28152074). Interacts with the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer and regulates its activity. Specifically binds 'Lys-6'-linked polyubiquitin chains. Interaction with autoubiquitinated BRCA1

leads to the inhibition of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer (PubMed:20351172). Component of a complex required to couple deglycosylation and proteasome-mediated degradation of misfolded proteins in the endoplasmic reticulum that are retrotranslocated in the cytosol.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot

Function]



Product images:



Circular map for RG200703