

Product datasheet for **RG232319**

Fbx32 (FBXO32) (NM_001242463) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Fbx32 (FBXO32) (NM_001242463) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	FBXO32
Synonyms:	Fbx32; MAFbx
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	>RG232319 representing NM_001242463 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGCCATTCCTCGGGCAGGACTGGCGGTCCCCGGGCAGAACTGGGTGAAGACGGCCGACGGCTGGAAGC
GCTTCCTGGATGAGAAGAGCGGCAGTTTCGTGAGCGACCTCAGCAGTTACTGCAACAAGGAGGTATACAA
TAAGGAGAATCTTTCAACAGCCTGAATATGATGTTGCAGCCAAGAAGAGAAAGAAGGACATGCTGAAT
AGCAAAACAAAACCTCAGTATTTCCACCAAGAAAAATGGATCTATGTTCAAAAGGAAGTACTAAAGAGC
GCCATGGATATTGCACCCTGGGGAAGCTTTCAACAGACTGGACTTCTCAACTGCCATTCTGGATTCCAG
AAGATTTAACTACGTGGTCCGGCCTGCCTTCAAAGGCCTCACCTTCACTGACCTGCCTTTGTGCCTACAA
CTGAACATCATGCAGAGGCTGAGCGACGGCGGGACCTGGTCAGCCTGGGCCAGGCTGCCCCGACCTGC
ACGTGCTCAGCGAAGACCGGCTGCTGTGGAAGAACTCTGCCAGTACCCTTCTCCGAGCGGCAGATCCG
CAAACGATTAATTCTGTGACAGAAAGGGCAGCTGGATTGGAAGAAGATGTATTTCAAACCTGTCCGATGT
TACCAAGGAAAGAGCAGTATGGAGATACCCTTCAGCTCTGCAAACACTGTCACATCCTTTCCTGGAAAGG
GCACTGACCATCCGTGCACTGCCAATAACCCAGAGAGCTGCTCCGTTTCACTTTACCCCAAGGACTTTAT
CAACTTGTTCAAGTTC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



[View online »](#)

Protein Sequence: >RG232319 representing NM_001242463
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MPFLGQDWRS PGQNWVKTADGWRFLDEKSGSFVSDLSSYCNKEVYNKENLFNSLNYDVAAKRKKDMLN
 SKTKTQYFHQEKWIYVHKGSTKERHGYCTLGEAFNRLDFSTAILDSRRFNYYVVRPAFKGLTFTDLPLCLQ
 LNMQRSLSDGRDLVSLGQAAPDLHVLSEDRLWKKLCQYHFSERQIRKRLILSDKGQLDWKKMYFKLVRC
 YPRKEQYGDTLQLCKHCHILSWKGTDPCTANNPESCSVSLSPQDFINLFKF

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

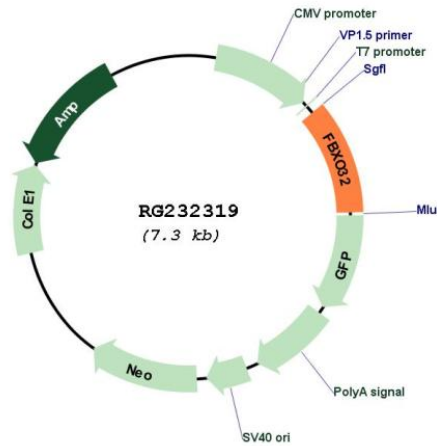
Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shutting:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001242463

ORF Size: 786 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_001242463.2
RefSeq Size:	6521 bp
RefSeq ORF:	789 bp
Locus ID:	114907
UniProt ID:	Q969P5
Cytogenetics:	8q24.13
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the F-box protein family which is characterized by an approximately 40 amino acid motif, the F-box. The F-box proteins constitute one of the four subunits of the ubiquitin protein ligase complex called SCFs (SKP1-cullin-F-box), which function in phosphorylation-dependent ubiquitination. The F-box proteins are divided into 3 classes: Fbws containing WD-40 domains, Fbls containing leucine-rich repeats, and Fbxs containing either different protein-protein interaction modules or no recognizable motifs. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the Fbxs class and contains an F-box domain. This protein is highly expressed during muscle atrophy, whereas mice deficient in this gene were found to be resistant to atrophy. This protein is thus a potential drug target for the treatment of muscle atrophy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011]