

Product datasheet for SC123621

FBXO31 (BC015536) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	FBXO31 (BC015536) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	FBXO31
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	<u>pCMV6-XL5</u>
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>OriGene sequence for BC015536 edited CGGACGCGTGGGGCTGGGGTTGAGCTCGGTTGGGTTCCCTCCTGGGGCAGGAGGAAAAG GCGGGAGCCAGGGCGTCAGGGCCTGCGGACGATGTGTGTGTGAAAGGGCGCGTCAGCCAT AAGAAGCCATATGCGTGCAGCCGGTCCCCACCGTCCCCGCGGCGTTGTCACCATCATCA TGAGGCCACTGGAGCAGCCTCAGGCGCTGCTGCCGGGGGGCCGGGCGCGGGGTGCGTCGG GCTCTGCAGGTTGGCACTCACACCCAGCGCGCAGGATGGCAGGAATAGCACATTTCAAAC CTACAAGAAAGAAGTGTGCCTCCCCGTCATTTCGATGCACCCTGGCCCCTGGGCCATCTG CTGTGAATGCCAGACCAGATTTCGGGGGCCCGCTGCCTGTGTCCAGGGTGGAAAGCAGCACT GCCTTACTGGGTCCCTCTGTCCCTGAGACCCCGAAAGCAGCACCCCTGCTGGATGCATGC TGCTGGCACAACCTGCTGGCGGATCTGCGGTGATGAGTGCCTGTTGTCCAAGTCCAGCAG CTCCAGGCCCCCTACCAGGACCAGCTACCGGCTCCTGCAGCGCGTCTGCTGCCCCTCGGC CTCCTGACCCTCCTCCAGGCCATCCCGAGGGTCATCATGGCCATTGCCCAGTGTGTTGGG GTTTGAAGTTGGAATCTTCAGCTACTGTCAAGAACAACCACAAAATGTGTCACGATCAA GATCTTTGAGAGTCCACCAATCAGGAGGCGTCTGTGACAGTCGCTGCTTCTCAGAACAG AATCCACACCCAGGATCAACCCAAATGATTTCTCATCAGGTGATTCTTGGTTGTAGCAA AGTTCATGTGAATGTGGGTGAGTTTCTGTTATGAATGTGGTCAATAAATGTTATTTGTGA AACTCTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA



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5' Read Nucleotide Sequence:	>OriGene 5' read for BC015536 unedited NCCGGAGTCTGTATTTGTATACGACTACTATAGGCGGCCGCGCATTCCCGGGGTATCGTC GACCCTGNCGTCCGCGGACGCGTGGGGGCTCGGGTTGAGCTCGGGTTGGGTTCTCCTCGG GGCAGGAGGAAAGGCGGGAGCCAGGGCGTCAGGGCCTGCGGACGATGTGTGTGAAAG GGCGCGTCAGCCATAAGAAGCCATATGCGTGCGAGCCGGTCCCCACCGTCCCCGCGGCGT TGTCCACCATCATCATGAGGTCATGGTACAGCCTCAGGCGCTGCTGCCGGGGGCCGGGCG CGGGGTGCGTCGGGCTCTGCAGTTGGCACTCACACCCAGCGCAGGATGGCAGGAATA GCACATTTCAAACCTACAAGAAAGAAGTGCCTCCCCCGTCATTCGATGCACCCTGGCC CCTGGGCCATCTGCTGTGAATGCCAGACAGATTGCGGGGCCGCTGCCTGTGTCCAGGG TGAAGCAGCACTGCCTTACTGGTCCCTCTGTCCCTGAGACCCGAAAGCAGCACCCCT GCTGGATGCATGCTGCTGGCACAAGTCTGGCGGATCTGCGGTGATGAGTGCCTGTTGTC CAAGTTCCAGCAGCTCCAGGCCCTACCAGGACCAGCTACCGGCTCCTGCAGCGCGTCT GCTGCCCTCGGCTCCTGACCCTCCTCAGGCCATCCCGAGGGTCATCATGGCCATTCC CCAGTGTTTGGGTTTGAAGTTGAATCTTCAGCTACTGTCAAGAACAACACAAAAT GTGTCACGATCAAGATCTTTGAGAGTCCACCAATCAGGGAGCGTCTGTGACAGTCGCTGT CTTCTCAGGACAGAATCCCACCCAGGATTCAACCAATGATTTCTCAC
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	BC015536
Insert Size:	926 bp
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
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:	<u>BC015536.1</u> , <u>AAH15536.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	926 bp
Locus ID:	79791
Cytogenetics:	16q24.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

Gene Summary:

This gene is a member of the F-box family. Members are classified into three classes according to the substrate interaction domain, FBW for WD40 repeats, FBL for leucine-rich repeats, and FBXO for other domains. This protein, classified into the last category because of the lack of a recognizable substrate binding domain, has been proposed to be a component of the SCF ubiquitination complex. It is thought to bind and recruit substrate for ubiquitination and degradation. This protein may have a role in regulating the cell cycle as well as dendrite growth and neuronal migration. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]