

Product datasheet for SC200669

PSMC3 (NM 002804) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: PSMC3 (NM_002804) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: PSMC3

Synonyms: DCIDP; RPT5; TBP1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_002804

Insert Size: 90 bp

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_002804. The complete

sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

AAGAAAGCCAACCTACAATACTACGCCTAGGGCACACAGGCCAGCCCCAGTCTCACGGCTGAAGTGCGC

AATAAAAGATGGTTTAGGGTC

ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the

reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide

polymorphisms (SNPs).

Components: The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The

package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in

separate vials.

RefSeq: <u>NM 002804.5</u>



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Summary:

The 26S proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered structure composed of 2 complexes, a 20S core and a 19S regulator. The 20S core is composed of 4 rings of 28 non-identical subunits; 2 rings are composed of 7 alpha subunits and 2 rings are composed of 7 beta subunits. The 19S regulator is composed of a base, which contains 6 ATPase subunits and 2 non-ATPase subunits, and a lid, which contains up to 10 non-ATPase subunits. Proteasomes are distributed throughout eukaryotic cells at a high concentration and cleave peptides in an ATP/ubiquitin-dependent process in a non-lysosomal pathway. An essential function of a modified proteasome, the immunoproteasome, is the processing of class I MHC peptides. This gene encodes one of the ATPase subunits, a member of the triple-A family of ATPases that have chaperone-like activity. This subunit may compete with PSMC2 for binding to the HIV tat protein to regulate the interaction between the viral protein and the transcription complex. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 9. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Locus ID: 5702 **MW:** 3.5