

## Product datasheet for **SC311657**

### TTC3 (BC026260) Human Untagged Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	TTC3 (BC026260) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	TTC3
Synonyms:	DCRR1; RNF105; TPRDIII
Vector:	<u>pCMV6 series</u>
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>NCBI ORF sequence for BC026260, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or more nucleotides
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	BC026260
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).
OTI Annotation:	This TrueClone is provided through our Custom Cloning Process that includes sub-cloning into OriGene's pCMV6 vector and full sequencing to provide a non-variant match to the expected reference without frameshifts, and is delivered as lyophilized plasmid DNA.
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"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>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.</li></ol>
RefSeq:	<u>BC026260.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	1948 bp



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Locus ID: 7267

Cytogenetics: 21q22.13

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

**Gene Summary:** E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of phosphorylated Akt (AKT1, AKT2 and AKT3) in the nucleus. Acts as a terminal regulator of Akt signaling after activation; its phosphorylation by Akt, which is a prerequisite for ubiquitin ligase activity, suggests the existence of a regulation mechanism required to control Akt levels after activation. Catalyzes the formation of 'Lys-48'-polyubiquitin chains. May play a role in neuronal differentiation inhibition via its interaction with CIT.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]