

Product datasheet for **SC312315**

FAM105B (OTULIN) (AK095615) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	FAM105B (OTULIN) (AK095615) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	FAM105B
Synonyms:	FAM105B; GUM
Vector:	<u>pCMV6 series</u>
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>NCBI ORF sequence for AK095615, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or more nucleotides
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	AK095615
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">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>AK095615.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	2648 bp



[View online »](#)

RefSeq ORF: 2648 bp

Locus ID: 90268

Cytogenetics: 5p15.2

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the peptidase C65 family of ubiquitin isopeptidases. Members of this family remove ubiquitin from proteins. The encoded enzyme specifically recognizes and removes M1(Met1)-linked, or linear, ubiquitin chains from protein substrates. Linear ubiquitin chains are known to regulate the NF-kappa B signaling pathway in the context of immunity and inflammation. Mutations in this gene cause a potentially fatal autoinflammatory syndrome in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016]