

Product datasheet for **SC315098**

USP48 (NM_032236) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	USP48 (NM_032236) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	USP48
Synonyms:	RAP1GA1; USP31
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-Mlul
ACCN:	NM_032236
Insert Size:	3108 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).
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:	NM_032236.4



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RefSeq Size:	4465 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3108 bp
Locus ID:	84196
UniProt ID:	Q86UV5
Cytogenetics:	1p36.12
Domains:	UCH
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease, Transmembrane
MW:	119 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a protein containing domains that associate it with the peptidase family C19, also known as family 2 of ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolases. Family members function as deubiquitinating enzymes, recognizing and hydrolyzing the peptide bond at the C-terminal glycine of ubiquitin. Enzymes in peptidase family C19 are involved in the processing of poly-ubiquitin precursors as well as that of ubiquitinated proteins. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longest transcript and encodes the longest isoform (a).</p>