

## **Product datasheet for TL713756**

## **Bre Rat shRNA Plasmid (Locus ID 362704)**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** shRNA Plasmids

**Product Name:** Bre Rat shRNA Plasmid (Locus ID 362704)

**Locus ID:** 362704

**Vector:** pGFP-C-shLenti (TR30023)

E. coli Selection: Chloramphenicol (34 ug/ml)

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Format: Lentiviral plasmids

Components: Bre - Rat, 4 unique 29mer shRNA constructs in lentiviral GFP vector(Gene ID = 362704). 5µg

purified plasmid DNA per construct

29-mer scrambled shRNA cassette in pGFP-C-shLenti Vector, TR30021, included for free.

**RefSeq:** <u>NM 199270, NM 199270.1, BC061573</u>

UniProt ID: Q6P7Q1

**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Summary:

Component of the BRCA1-A complex, a complex that specifically recognizes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitinated histones H2A and H2AX at DNA lesions sites, leading to target the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer to sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs). The BRCA1-A complex also possesses deubiquitinase activity that specifically removes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin on histones H2A and H2AX. In the BRCA1-A complex, it acts as an adapter that bridges the interaction between BABAM1/NBA1 and the rest of the complex, thereby being required for the complex integrity and modulating the E3 ubiquitin ligase activity of the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer. Component of the BRISC complex, a multiprotein complex that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin in various substrates. Within the BRISC complex, acts as an adapter that bridges the interaction between BABAM1/NBA1 and the rest of the complex, thereby being required for the complex integrity. The BRISC complex is required for normal mitotic spindle assembly and microtubule attachment to kinetochores via its role in deubiquitinating NUMA1. The BRISC complex plays a role in interferon signaling via its role in the deubiquitination of the interferon receptor IFNAR1; deubiquitination increases IFNAR1 activity by enhancing its stability and cell surface expression. Down-regulates the response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) via its role in IFNAR1 deubiquitination. May play a role in homeostasis or cellular differentiation in cells of neural, epithelial and germline origins. May also act as a death receptor-associated anti-apoptotic protein, which inhibits the mitochondrial apoptotic pathway. May regulate TNF-alpha signaling through its interactions with TNFRSF1A; however these effects may be indirect.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

shRNA Design:

Performance Guaranteed: These shRNA constructs were designed against multiple splice variants at this gene locus. To be certain that your variant of interest is targeted, please contact <a href="mailto:techsupport@origene.com">techsupport@origene.com</a>. If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our <a href="mailto:custom shRNA service">custom shRNA service</a>.

OriGene guarantees that the sequences in the shRNA expression cassettes are verified to correspond to the target gene with 100% identity. One of the four constructs at minimum are guaranteed to produce 70% or more gene expression knock-down provided a minimum transfection efficiency of 80% is achieved. Western Blot data is recommended over qPCR to evaluate the silencing effect of the shRNA constructs 72 hrs post transfection. To properly assess knockdown, the gene expression level from the included scramble control vector must be used in comparison with the target-specific shRNA transfected samples.

For non-conforming shRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the shRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed constructs, please contact Technical Services at techsupport@origene.com. Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled shRNA control (Western Blot data preferred).