

Product datasheet for RC207354L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

PABP (PABPC1) (NM_002568) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: PABP (PABPC1) (NM_002568) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PABP

Synonyms: PAB1; PABP; PABP1; PABPC2; PABPL1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_002568 **ORF Size:** 1908 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207354).

Sequence:

OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This

naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeq: <u>NM 002568.3</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2869 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1911 bp

 Locus ID:
 26986

 UniProt ID:
 P11940

 Cytogenetics:
 8q22.3

Domains: RRM, PABP, RRM_1

MW: 70.5 kDa







Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a poly(A) binding protein. The protein shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm and binds to the 3' poly(A) tail of eukaryotic messenger RNAs via RNA-recognition motifs. The binding of this protein to poly(A) promotes ribosome recruitment and translation initiation; it is also required for poly(A) shortening which is the first step in mRNA decay. The gene is part of a small gene family including three protein-coding genes and several pseudogenes.[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]