

# Product datasheet for MR202403L3V

## 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

## Eif4e (BC010759) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Eif4e (BC010759) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Eif4e

**Synonyms:** Eif4e-ps, eIF-4E

Mammalian Cell Puro

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

3 64.3 cM

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 BC010759

 ORF Size:
 651 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

OTI Disclaimer:

Cytogenetics:

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR202403).

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 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:
 BC010759.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1646 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 653 bp

 Locus ID:
 13684







### **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a component of the eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4F complex, which recognizes the 7-methylguanosine cap structure at the 5' end of messenger RNAs. The encoded protein aids in translation initiation by recruiting ribosomes to the 5'-cap structure. Association of this protein with the 4F complex is the rate-limiting step in translation initiation. This gene acts as a proto-oncogene, and its expression and activation is associated with transformation and tumorigenesis. It has also been associated with autism spectrum disorders. Consistently, knockout of this gene results in increased translation of neuroligins, postsynaptic proteins linked to autism spectrum disorders. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on other chromosomes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]