

## Product datasheet for **MR209085L3V**

### Ythdf2 (NM\_145393) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Ythdf2 (NM_145393) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Ythdf2
Synonyms:	9430020E02Rik; HGRG8; NY-REN-2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_145393
ORF Size:	1740 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR209085).
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 clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_145393.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	4078 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1740 bp
Locus ID:	213541
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q91YT7</a>
Cytogenetics:	4 D2.3



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**Gene Summary:**

Specifically recognizes and binds N6-methyladenosine (m6A)-containing RNAs, and regulates mRNA stability (PubMed:28867294, PubMed:29855337). M6A is a modification present at internal sites of mRNAs and some non-coding RNAs and plays a role in mRNA stability and processing (PubMed:28867294, PubMed:29855337). Acts as a regulator of mRNA stability by promoting degradation of m6A-containing mRNAs via interaction with the CCR4-NOT and ribonuclease P/MRP complexes, depending on the context (PubMed:30065315, PubMed:29855337). M6A-containing mRNAs containing a binding site for RIDA/HRSP12 (5'-GGUUC-3') are preferentially degraded by endoribonucleolytic cleavage: cooperative binding of RIDA/HRSP12 and YTHDF2 to transcripts leads to recruitment of the ribonuclease P/MRP complex (By similarity). Other m6A-containing mRNAs undergo deadenylation via direct interaction between YTHDF2 and CNOT1, leading to recruitment of the CCR4-NOT and subsequent deadenylation of m6A-containing mRNAs (By similarity). Required maternally to regulate oocyte maturation: probably acts by binding to m6A-containing mRNAs, thereby regulating maternal transcript dosage during oocyte maturation, which is essential for the competence of oocytes to sustain early zygotic development (PubMed:28867294). Also involved in hematopoietic stem cells specification by binding to m6A-containing mRNAs, leading to promote their degradation (PubMed:30065315, PubMed:30150673). Also acts as a regulator of neural development by promoting m6A-dependent degradation of neural development-related mRNA targets (PubMed:29855337). Regulates circadian regulation of hepatic lipid metabolism: acts by promoting m6A-dependent degradation of PPARA transcripts (By similarity). Regulates the innate immune response to infection by inhibiting the type I interferon response: acts by binding to m6A-containing IFNB transcripts and promoting their degradation (PubMed:30559377). Also acts as a promoter of cap-independent mRNA translation following heat shock stress: upon stress, relocalizes to the nucleus and specifically binds mRNAs with some m6A methylation mark at their 5'-UTR, protecting demethylation of mRNAs by FTO, thereby promoting cap-independent mRNA translation (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]