

Product datasheet for **MR211132L4V**

Eif4g2 (NM_013507) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Eif4g2 (NM_013507) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Eif4g2
Synonyms:	DAP; DAP-5; E130105L11Rik; Na; Nat; Nat1; Natm1; p97
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_013507
ORF Size:	2718 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR211132).
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. 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:	NM_013507.3 , NP_038535.2
RefSeq Size:	7760 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2721 bp
Locus ID:	13690
UniProt ID:	Q62448
Cytogenetics:	7 58.0 cM



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Gene Summary:

Translation initiation is mediated by specific recognition of the cap structure by eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4F (eIF4F), which is a cap binding protein complex that consists of three subunits: eIF4A, eIF4E and eIF4G. The protein encoded by this gene shares similarity with the C-terminal region of eIF4G, that contains the binding sites for eIF4A and eIF3; eIF4G in addition, contains a binding site for eIF4E at the N-terminus. Unlike eIF4G which supports cap-dependent and independent translation, this gene product functions as a general repressor of translation by forming translationally inactive complexes. Transgene expression of the apolipoprotein B mRNA-editing enzyme (APOBEC-1) causes extensive editing of this mRNA, which could contribute to the potent oncogenesis induced by overexpression of APOBEC-1. In vitro and in vivo studies in human indicate that translation of this mRNA initiates exclusively at a non-AUG (GUG) codon. This also appears to be true for mouse. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]