

Product datasheet for MR216969L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Upf1 (NM_001122829) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Upf1 (NM_001122829) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Upf1

Synonyms: B430202H16Rik; NORF1; PNORF-1; Rent1; Upflp

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001122829

ORF Size: 3372 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR216969).

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 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 001122829.2</u>, <u>NP 001116301.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 4657 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 3375 bp

 Locus ID:
 19704

 UniProt ID:
 Q9EPU0

 Cytogenetics:
 8 34.15 cM





Gene Summary:

RNA-dependent helicase and ATPase required for nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) of mRNAs containing premature stop codons. Is recruited to mRNAs upon translation termination and undergoes a cycle of phosphorylation and dephosphorylation; its phosphorylation appears to be a key step in NMD. Recruited by release factors to stalled ribosomes together with the SMG1C protein kinase complex to form the transient SURF (SMG1-UPF1-eRF1-eRF3) complex. In EJC-dependent NMD, the SURF complex associates with the exon junction complex (EJC) (located 50-55 or more nucleotides downstream from the termination codon) through UPF2 and allows the formation of an UPF1-UPF2-UPF3 surveillance complex which is believed to activate NMD. Phosphorylated UPF1 is recognized by EST1B/SMG5, SMG6 and SMG7 which are thought to provide a link to the mRNA degradation machinery involving exonucleolytic and endonucleolytic pathways, and to serve as adapters to protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A), thereby triggering UPF1 dephosphorylation. UPF1 can also activate NMD without UPF2 or UPF3, and in the absence of the NMDenhancing downstream EJC indicative for alternative NMD pathways. Plays a role in replication-dependent histone mRNA degradation at the end of phase S; the function is independent of UPF2. For the recognition of premature termination codons (PTC) and initiation of NMD a competitive interaction between UPF1 and PABPC1 with the ribosomebound release factors is proposed. The ATPase activity of UPF1 is required for disassembly of mRNPs undergoing NMD (By similarity). Essential for embryonic viability.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]