

## Product datasheet for **MR218122L3V**

### Qrich1 (NM\_001114119) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Qrich1 (NM_001114119) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Qrich1
Synonyms:	2610028H07Rik; b2b2404Clo
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001114119
ORF Size:	2331 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR218122).
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_001114119.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001107591.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	3362 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2334 bp
Locus ID:	69232
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q3UA37</a>
Cytogenetics:	9 F2



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**Gene Summary:**

Transcriptional regulator that acts as a mediator of the integrated stress response (ISR) through transcriptional control of protein homeostasis under conditions of ER stress (PubMed:33384352). Controls the outcome of the unfolded protein response (UPR), an ER-stress response pathway that either promotes recovery of ER homeostasis and cell survival, or triggers the terminal UPR which elicits programmed cell death when ER stress is prolonged and unresolved (PubMed:33384352). ER stress induces QRICH1 translation by a ribosome translation re-initiation mechanism in response to EIF2S1/eIF-2-alpha phosphorylation, and stress-induced QRICH1 regulates a transcriptional program associated with protein translation, protein secretion-mediated proteotoxicity and cell death during the terminal UPR (By similarity). May cooperate with ATF4 transcription factor signaling to regulate ER homeostasis which is critical for cell viability (By similarity). Upregulates CASP3/caspase-3 activity in epithelial cells under ER stress. Central regulator of proteotoxicity associated with ER stress-mediated inflammatory diseases in the intestines and liver (PubMed:33384352). Involved in chondrocyte hypertrophy, a process required for normal longitudinal bone growth (PubMed:30281152).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]