

Product datasheet for **MR220691L3V**

Celf1 (NM_198683) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Celf1 (NM_198683) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Celf1
Synonyms:	1600010O03Rik; AA407467; Brunol2; CUG-BP; CUG-BP1; CUGBP; Cugbp1; D2Wsu101e; HNAB50; NAB50
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_198683
ORF Size:	1458 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR220691).
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_198683.2 , NP_941955.1
RefSeq Size:	2197 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1461 bp
Locus ID:	13046
UniProt ID:	P28659
Cytogenetics:	2 50.44 cM



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Gene Summary:

RNA-binding protein implicated in the regulation of several post-transcriptional events. Involved in pre-mRNA alternative splicing, mRNA translation and stability. Mediates exon inclusion and/or exclusion in pre-mRNA that are subject to tissue-specific and developmentally regulated alternative splicing (By similarity). Specifically activates exon 5 inclusion of cardiac isoforms of TNNT2 during heart remodeling at the juvenile to adult transition (By similarity). Acts as both an activator and repressor of a pair of coregulated exons: promotes inclusion of the smooth muscle (SM) exon but exclusion of the non-muscle (NM) exon in actinin pre-mRNAs (By similarity). Activates SM exon 5 inclusion by antagonizing the repressive effect of PTB (By similarity). Promotes exclusion of exon 11 of the INSR pre-mRNA (By similarity). Inhibits, together with HNRNPH1, insulin receptor (IR) pre-mRNA exon 11 inclusion in myoblast (By similarity). Increases translation and controls the choice of translation initiation codon of CEBPB mRNA (By similarity). Increases mRNA translation of CEBPB in aging liver. Increases translation of CDKN1A mRNA by antagonizing the repressive effect of CALR3 (By similarity). Mediates rapid cytoplasmic mRNA deadenylation (By similarity). Recruits the deadenylase PARN to the poly(A) tail of EDEN-containing mRNAs to promote their deadenylation (By similarity). Required for completion of spermatogenesis. Binds to (CUG)_n triplet repeats in the 3' UTR of transcripts such as DMPK and to Bruno response elements (BREs) (By similarity). Binds to muscle-specific splicing enhancer (MSE) intronic sites flanking the alternative exon 5 of TNNT2 pre-mRNA (By similarity). Binds to AU-rich sequences (AREs or EDEN-like) localized in the 3' UTR of JUN and FOS mRNAs. Binds to the IR RNA (By similarity). Binds to the 5'-region of CDKN1A and CEBPB mRNAs (By similarity). Binds with the 5'-region of CEBPB mRNA in aging liver. May be a specific regulator of miRNA biogenesis. Binds to primary microRNA pri-MIR140 and, with CELF2, negatively regulates the processing to mature miRNA (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]