

Product datasheet for **MR221541L3V**

Rbm24 (NM_001081425) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Rbm24 (NM_001081425) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Rbm24
Synonyms:	6330546B05Rik; AI606861
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001081425
ORF Size:	708 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR221541).
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_001081425.1 , NP_001074894.1
RefSeq Size:	3224 bp
RefSeq ORF:	711 bp
Locus ID:	666794
UniProt ID:	D3Z4I3
Cytogenetics:	13 A5



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Gene Summary:

Multifunctional RNA-binding protein involved in the regulation of pre-mRNA splicing, mRNA stability and mRNA translation important for cell fate decision and differentiation (PubMed:25313962, PubMed:26844700). Plays a major role in pre-mRNA alternative splicing regulation. Mediates preferentially muscle-specific exon inclusion in numerous mRNAs important for striated cardiac and skeletal muscle cell differentiation (PubMed:25313962, PubMed:26844700). Binds to intronic splicing enhancer (ISE) composed of stretches of GU-rich motifs localized in flanking intron of exon that will be included by alternative splicing (PubMed:25313962). Involved in embryonic stem cell (ESC) transition to cardiac cell differentiation by promoting pre-mRNA alternative splicing events of several pluripotency and/or differentiation genes. Plays a role in the regulation of mRNA stability. Binds to 3'-untranslated region (UTR) AU-rich elements in target transcripts, such as CDKN1A and MYOG, leading to maintain their stabilities. Involved in myogenic differentiation by regulating MYOG levels. Binds to multiple regions in the mRNA 3' UTR of TP63, hence inducing its destabilization. Promotes also the destabilization of the CHRM2 mRNA via its binding to a region in the coding sequence. Plays a role in the regulation of mRNA translation. Mediates repression of p53/TP53 mRNA translation through its binding to U-rich element in the 3' UTR, hence preventing EIF4E from binding to p53/TP53 mRNA and translation initiation. Binds to a huge amount of mRNAs (By similarity). Required for embryonic heart development, sarcomer and M-band formation in striated muscles (PubMed:25313962, PubMed:29358667).
[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]