

Product datasheet for **MR222189L4V**

Pcbp2 (NM_011042) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

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|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | Pcbp2 (NM_011042) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | Pcbp2 |
| Synonyms: | alphaCP-2; AW412548; Hnrpx |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_011042 |
| ORF Size: | 1047 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR222189). |
| 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_011042.2 , NP_035172.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2829 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1050 bp |
| Locus ID: | 18521 |
| UniProt ID: | Q61990 |
| Cytogenetics: | 15 57.61 cM |



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Gene Summary:

Single-stranded nucleic acid binding protein that binds preferentially to oligo dC. Major cellular poly(rC)-binding protein. Binds also poly(rU). Negatively regulates cellular antiviral responses mediated by MAVS signaling. It acts as an adapter between MAVS and the E3 ubiquitin ligase ITCH, therefore triggering MAVS ubiquitination and degradation (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]