

Product datasheet for **MR223088L4V**

Cpeb1 (NM_007755) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Cpeb1 (NM_007755) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Cpeb1
Synonyms:	AU024112; Cpe-bp1; Cpeb; mCPEB; mCpeb-1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_007755
ORF Size:	1689 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR223088).
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_007755.4 , NP_031781.1
RefSeq Size:	3138 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1686 bp
Locus ID:	12877
UniProt ID:	P70166
Cytogenetics:	7 D3



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Gene Summary:

Sequence-specific RNA-binding protein that regulates mRNA cytoplasmic polyadenylation and translation initiation during oocyte maturation, early development and at postsynapse sites of neurons. Binds to the cytoplasmic polyadenylation element (CPE), an uridine-rich sequence element (consensus sequence 5'-UUUUUUAU-3') within the 3' UTR of mRNAs. In absence of phosphorylation and in association with TACC3 is also involved as a repressor of translation of CPE-containing mRNA; a repression that is relieved by phosphorylation or degradation (By similarity). Involved in the transport of CPE-containing mRNA to dendrites; those mRNAs may be transported to dendrites in a translationally dormant form and translationally activated at synapses. Its interaction with APLP1 promotes local CPE-containing mRNA polyadenylation and translation activation. Induces the assembly of stress granules in the absence of stress (By similarity). Required for cell cycle progression, specifically for prophase entry (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]