

## Product datasheet for **RC201043L4V**

### TRBP (TARBP2) (NM\_004178) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | TRBP (TARBP2) (NM_004178) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | TRBP   |
| Synonyms:                 | LOQS; TRBP; TRBP1; TRBP2   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)  |
| Tag:                      | mGFP   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_004178  |
| ORF Size:                 | 1101 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201043).   |
| 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_004178.4</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 1448 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1038 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 6895   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q15633</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 12q13.13   |
| Domains:                  | DSRM   |
| Protein Families:         | Stem cell - Pluripotency   |



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**MW:** 39 kDa

**Gene Summary:** HIV-1, the causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), contains an RNA genome that produces a chromosomally integrated DNA during the replicative cycle. Activation of HIV-1 gene expression by the transactivator Tat is dependent on an RNA regulatory element (TAR) located downstream of the transcription initiation site. The protein encoded by this gene binds between the bulge and the loop of the HIV-1 TAR RNA regulatory element and activates HIV-1 gene expression in synergy with the viral Tat protein. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. This gene also has a pseudogene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]