

## Product datasheet for RC201219L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## Pumilio 1 (PUM1) (NM 014676) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Pumilio 1 (PUM1) (NM\_014676) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Pumilio 1

Synonyms: HSPUM; PUMH; PUMH1; PUML1; SCA47

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_014676 **ORF Size:** 3558 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201219).

Sequence:

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 014676.2

 RefSeq Size:
 5410 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 3561 bp

 Locus ID:
 9698

 UniProt ID:
 Q14671

Cytogenetics: 1p35.2

Domains: PUF

**MW:** 126.5 kDa





## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the PUF family, evolutionarily conserved RNA-binding proteins related to the Pumilio proteins of Drosophila and the fem-3 mRNA binding factor proteins of C. elegans. The encoded protein contains a sequence-specific RNA binding domain comprised of eight repeats and N- and C-terminal flanking regions, and serves as a translational regulator of specific mRNAs by binding to their 3' untranslated regions. The evolutionarily conserved function of the encoded protein in invertebrates and lower vertebrates suggests that the human protein may be involved in translational regulation of embryogenesis, and cell development and differentiation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]