

Product datasheet for **RC201248L4V**

UAP56 (DDX39B) (NM_004640) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	UAP56 (DDX39B) (NM_004640) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	UAP56
Synonyms:	BAT1; D6S81E; UAP56
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_004640
ORF Size:	1284 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201248).
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_004640.5 , NP_004631.1
RefSeq Size:	2174 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1287 bp
Locus ID:	7919
UniProt ID:	Q13838
Cytogenetics:	6p21.33
Domains:	DEAD, helicase_C
Protein Pathways:	Spliceosome



[View online »](#)

MW: 49 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the DEAD box family of RNA-dependent ATPases that mediate ATP hydrolysis during pre-mRNA splicing. The encoded protein is an essential splicing factor required for association of U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein with pre-mRNA, and it also plays an important role in mRNA export from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. This gene belongs to a cluster of genes localized in the vicinity of the genes encoding tumor necrosis factor alpha and tumor necrosis factor beta. These genes are all within the human major histocompatibility complex class III region. Mutations in this gene may be associated with rheumatoid arthritis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on both chromosomes 6 and 11. Read-through transcription also occurs between this gene and the upstream ATP6V1G2 (ATPase, H⁺ transporting, lysosomal 13kDa, V1 subunit G2) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]