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

Product datasheet for RC201348L1V

EIF4EBP1 (NM_004095) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	EIF4EBP1 (NM_004095) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	EIF4EBP1
Synonyms:	4E-BP1; 4EBP1; BP-1; PHAS-I
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004095
ORF Size:	354 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201348).`
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_004095.2
RefSeq Size:	895 bp
RefSeq ORF:	357 bp
Locus ID:	1978
UniProt ID:	Q13541
Cytogenetics:	8p11.23
Protein Pathways:	Acute myeloid leukemia, ErbB signaling pathway, Insulin signaling pathway, mTOR signaling pathway

View online »

MW: 12.4 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes one member of a family of translation repressor proteins. The protein directly interacts with eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E), which is a limiting component of the multisubunit complex that recruits 40S ribosomal subunits to the 5' end of mRNAs. Interaction of this protein with eIF4E inhibits complex assembly and represses translation. This protein is phosphorylated in response to various signals including UV irradiation and insulin signaling, resulting in its dissociation from eIF4E and activation of mRNA translation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]