

## Product datasheet for **RC201477L1V**

### DDX56 (NM\_019082) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	DDX56 (NM_019082) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	DDX56
Synonyms:	DDX21; DDX26; NOH61
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_019082
ORF Size:	1641 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201477).
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_019082.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	2889 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1644 bp
Locus ID:	54606
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9NY93</a>
Cytogenetics:	7p13
Domains:	DEAD, helicase_C
MW:	61.6 kDa



[View online »](#)

**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the DEAD box protein family. DEAD box proteins, characterized by the conserved motif Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp (DEAD), are putative RNA helicases. They are implicated in a number of cellular processes involving alteration of RNA secondary structure such as translation initiation, nuclear and mitochondrial splicing, and ribosome and spliceosome assembly. Based on their distribution patterns, some members of this family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. The protein encoded by this gene shows ATPase activity in the presence of polynucleotides and associates with nucleoplasmic 65S preribosomal particles. This gene may be involved in ribosome synthesis, most likely during assembly of the large 60S ribosomal subunit. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012]