

## Product datasheet for **RC201613L3V**

### **RPL10 (NM\_006013) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | RPL10 (NM_006013) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | RPL10  |
| Synonyms:                 | AUTSX5; DXS648; DXS648E; L10; MRXS35; NOV; QM  |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)   |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_006013  |
| ORF Size:                 | 642 bp   |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201613).   |
| 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_006013.2</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 2335 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 645 bp   |
| Locus ID:                 | 6134   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">P27635</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | Xq28   |
| Domains:                  | Ribosomal_L10e   |
| Protein Families:         | Druggable Genome   |



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**Protein Pathways:** Ribosome

**MW:** 24.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S ribosome subunit. The related protein in chicken can bind to c-Jun and can repress c-Jun-mediated transcriptional activation. Some studies have detected an association between variation in this gene and autism spectrum disorders, though others do not detect this relationship. There are multiple pseudogenes of this gene dispersed throughout the genome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015]