

Product datasheet for **RC201758L2V**

DDX23 (NM_004818) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	DDX23 (NM_004818) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	DDX23
Synonyms:	prp28; PRPF28; SNRNP100; U5-100K; U5-100KD
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_004818
ORF Size:	2460 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201758).
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_004818.2
RefSeq Size:	3288 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2463 bp
Locus ID:	9416
UniProt ID:	Q9BUQ8
Cytogenetics:	12q13.12
Domains:	DEAD, helicase_C
Protein Pathways:	Spliceosome



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MW: 95.6 kDa

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 is a component of the U5 snRNP complex; it may facilitate conformational changes in the spliceosome during nuclear pre-mRNA splicing. An alternatively spliced transcript variant has been found for this gene, but its biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]