

Product datasheet for **RC201796L2V**

HNRNPD (NM_031370) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	HNRNPD (NM_031370) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	HNRNPD
Synonyms:	AUF1; AUF1A; hnRNPD0; HNRPD; P37
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_031370
ORF Size:	1065 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201796).
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_031370.2
RefSeq Size:	2257 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1068 bp
Locus ID:	3184
UniProt ID:	Q14103
Cytogenetics:	4q21.22
Domains:	RRM
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors



[View online »](#)

MW: 38.3 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene belongs to the subfamily of ubiquitously expressed heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs). The hnRNPs are nucleic acid binding proteins and they complex with heterogeneous nuclear RNA (hnRNA). These proteins are associated with pre-mRNAs in the nucleus and appear to influence pre-mRNA processing and other aspects of mRNA metabolism and transport. While all of the hnRNPs are present in the nucleus, some seem to shuttle between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. The hnRNP proteins have distinct nucleic acid binding properties. The protein encoded by this gene has two repeats of quasi-RRM domains that bind to RNAs. It localizes to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm. This protein is implicated in the regulation of mRNA stability. Alternative splicing of this gene results in four transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]