

## Product datasheet for **RC201836L3V**

### RPS4X (NM\_001007) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	RPS4X (NM_001007) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	RPS4X
Synonyms:	CCG2; DXS306; RPS4; S4; SCAR; SCR10
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001007
ORF Size:	789 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201836).
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_001007.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	977 bp
RefSeq ORF:	792 bp
Locus ID:	6191
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P62701</a>
Cytogenetics:	Xq13.1
Domains:	Ribosomal_S4e, S4, KOW
Protein Pathways:	Ribosome



[View online »](#)

**MW:** 29.4 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Cytoplasmic ribosomes, organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, consist of a small 40S subunit and a large 60S subunit. Together these subunits are composed of 4 RNA species and approximately 80 structurally distinct proteins. This gene encodes ribosomal protein S4, a component of the 40S subunit. Ribosomal protein S4 is the only ribosomal protein known to be encoded by more than one gene, namely this gene and ribosomal protein S4, Y-linked (RPS4Y). The 2 isoforms encoded by these genes are not identical, but are functionally equivalent. Ribosomal protein S4 belongs to the S4E family of ribosomal proteins. This gene is not subject to X-inactivation. It has been suggested that haploinsufficiency of the ribosomal protein S4 genes plays a role in Turner syndrome; however, this hypothesis is controversial. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]