

## Product datasheet for **RC202451L3V**

### Ribonuclease Inhibitor (RNH1) (NM\_203384) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Ribonuclease Inhibitor (RNH1) (NM_203384) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Ribonuclease Inhibitor
Synonyms:	RAI; RNH
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_203384
ORF Size:	1383 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202451).
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_203384.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_976318.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	1816 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1386 bp
Locus ID:	6050
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P13489</a>
Cytogenetics:	11p15.5
MW:	50 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

Placental ribonuclease inhibitor (PRI) is a member of a family of proteinaceous cytoplasmic RNase inhibitors that occur in many tissues and bind to both intracellular and extracellular RNases (summarized by Lee et al., 1988 [PubMed 3219362]). In addition to control of intracellular RNases, the inhibitor may have a role in the regulation of angiogenin (MIM 105850). Ribonuclease inhibitor, of 50,000 Da, binds to ribonucleases and holds them in a latent form. Since neutral and alkaline ribonucleases probably play a critical role in the turnover of RNA in eukaryotic cells, RNH may be essential for control of mRNA turnover; the interaction of eukaryotic cells with ribonuclease may be reversible in vivo.[supplied by OMIM, Jul 2010]