

## Product datasheet for RC203191L1V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## RNF34 (NM\_025126) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** RNF34 (NM\_025126) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: RNF34

Synonyms: CARP-1; CARP1; hRFI; RFI; RIF;

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_025126

ORF Size: 1116 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203191).

Sequence:

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 025126.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2055 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1119 bp

 Locus ID:
 80196

 UniProt ID:
 Q969K3

Cytogenetics: 12q24.31

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

MW: 41.6 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene contains a RINF finger, a motif known to be involved in protein-protein and protein-DNA interactions. This protein interacts with DNAJA3/hTid-1, which is a DnaJ protein reported to function as a modulator of apoptosis. Overexpression of this gene in Hela cells was shown to confer the resistance to TNF-alpha induced apoptosis, suggesting an anti-apoptotic function of this protein. This protein can be cleaved by caspase-3 during the induction of apoptosis. This protein also targets p53 and phospho-p53 for degradation. Alternatively splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012]