

Product datasheet for RC203946L3V

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

Ribonuclease Inhibitor (RNH1) (NM 203388) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Ribonuclease Inhibitor (RNH1) (NM_203388) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Ribonuclease Inhibitor

Synonyms: RAI; RNH

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_203388

ORF Size: 1383 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203946).

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 203388.1

RefSeq Size: 1774 bp

RefSeq ORF: 1386 bp

Locus ID: 6050

UniProt ID: P13489

Cytogenetics: 11p15.5

MW: 50 kDa





Ribonuclease Inhibitor (RNH1) (NM_203388) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC203946L3V

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]