

Product datasheet for **RC204171L2V**

DDX3 (DDX3X) (NM_001356) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	DDX3 (DDX3X) (NM_001356) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	DDX3
Synonyms:	CAP-Rf; DBX; DDX3; DDX14; HLP2; MRX102; MRXSSB
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001356
ORF Size:	1986 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204171).
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_001356.3
RefSeq Size:	5433 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1989 bp
Locus ID:	1654
UniProt ID:	O00571
Cytogenetics:	Xp11.4
Domains:	DEAD, helicase_C
Protein Families:	ES Cell Differentiation/IPS



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Protein Pathways: RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway

MW: 73.2 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the large DEAD-box protein family, that is defined by the presence of the conserved Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp (DEAD) motif, and has ATP-dependent RNA helicase activity. This protein has been reported to display a high level of RNA-independent ATPase activity, and unlike most DEAD-box helicases, the ATPase activity is thought to be stimulated by both RNA and DNA. This protein has multiple conserved domains and is thought to play roles in both the nucleus and cytoplasm. Nuclear roles include transcriptional regulation, mRNP assembly, pre-mRNA splicing, and mRNA export. In the cytoplasm, this protein is thought to be involved in translation, cellular signaling, and viral replication. Misregulation of this gene has been implicated in tumorigenesis. This gene has a paralog located in the nonrecombining region of the Y chromosome. Pseudogenes sharing similarity to both this gene and the DDX3Y paralog are found on chromosome 4 and the X chromosome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]