

Product datasheet for RC205492L3V

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

ZCRB1 (NM_033114) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ZCRB1 (NM_033114) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ZCRB1

Synonyms: MADP-1; MADP1; RBM36; SNRNP31; ZCCHC19

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM_033114

ORF Size: 651 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205492).

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 033114.3

 RefSeq Size:
 1844 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 654 bp

 Locus ID:
 85437

 UniProt ID:
 Q8TBF4

 Cytogenetics:
 12q12

Domains: RRM, zf-CCHC, PAP_assoc, NTP_transf_2, RRM_1

MW: 24.6 kDa







Gene Summary:

Pre-mRNA splicing is catalyzed by the spliceosome. U12-type spliceosome binds U12-type pre-mRNAs and recognizes the 5' splice site and branch-point sequence. U11 and U12 snRNPs are components of U12-type spliceosome and function as a molecular bridge connecting both ends of the intron. The protein encoded by this gene contains a RNA recognition motif. It was identified as one of the protein components of U11/U12 snRNPs. This protein and many other U11/U12 snRNP proteins are highly conserved in organisms known to contain U12-type introns. These proteins have been shown to be essential for cell viability, suggesting the key roles in U12-type splicing. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]