

## Product datasheet for **RC205962L3V**

### GFM2 (NM\_032380) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GFM2 (NM_032380) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GFM2
Synonyms:	EF-G2mt; EFG2; hEFG2; mEF-G 2; MRRF2; MST027; MSTP027; RRF; RRF2; RRF2mt
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_032380
ORF Size:	849 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205962).
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_032380.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	3264 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2340 bp
Locus ID:	84340
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q969S9</a>
Cytogenetics:	5q13.3
Domains:	EFG_C, GTP_EFTU, GTP_EFTU_D2, EFG_IV
MW:	86.2 kDa


[View online »](#)

**Gene Summary:**

Eukaryotes contain two protein translational systems, one in the cytoplasm and one in the mitochondria. Mitochondrial translation is crucial for maintaining mitochondrial function and mutations in this system lead to a breakdown in the respiratory chain-oxidative phosphorylation system and to impaired maintenance of mitochondrial DNA. This gene encodes one of the mitochondrial translation elongation factors, which is a GTPase that plays a role at the termination of mitochondrial translation by mediating the disassembly of ribosomes from messenger RNA . Its role in the regulation of normal mitochondrial function and in disease states attributed to mitochondrial dysfunction is not known. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]