

## Product datasheet for **RC206486L3V**

### **DHX30 (NM\_014966) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	DHX30 (NM_014966) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	DHX30
Synonyms:	DDX30; NEDMIAL; RETCOR
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_014966
ORF Size:	3465 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206486).
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_014966.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	4133 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3468 bp
Locus ID:	22907
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q7L2E3</a>
Cytogenetics:	3p21.31
Domains:	DSRM, helicase_C, HA2
MW:	129.4 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

DEAD box proteins, characterized by the conserved motif Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp (DEAD), are putative RNA helicases. They are implicated in a number of cellular processes involving alteration of RNA secondary structure such as translation initiation, nuclear and mitochondrial splicing, and ribosome and spliceosome assembly. Based on their distribution patterns, some members of this DEAD box protein family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. The family member encoded by this gene is a mitochondrial nucleoid protein that associates with mitochondrial DNA. It has also been identified as a component of a transcriptional repressor complex that functions in retinal development, and it is required to optimize the function of the zinc-finger antiviral protein. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2013]