

Product datasheet for **RC206499L2V**

IFIT5 (NM_012420) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	IFIT5 (NM_012420) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	IFIT5
Synonyms:	ISG58; P58; RI58
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_012420
ORF Size:	1446 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206499).
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_012420.1 , NP_036552.1
RefSeq Size:	4034 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1449 bp
Locus ID:	24138
UniProt ID:	Q13325
Cytogenetics:	10q23.31
Domains:	TPR
MW:	55.8 kDa


[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

Interferon-induced RNA-binding protein involved in the human innate immune response. Has a broad and adaptable RNA structure recognition important for RNA recognition specificity in antiviral defense. Binds precursor and processed tRNAs as well as poly-U-tailed tRNA fragments (PubMed:25092312, PubMed:23317505, PubMed:23774268). Specifically binds single-stranded RNA bearing a 5'-triphosphate group (PPP-RNA), thereby acting as a sensor of viral single-stranded RNAs. Single-stranded PPP-RNAs, which lack 2'-O-methylation of the 5' cap and bear a 5'-triphosphate group instead, are specific from viruses, providing a molecular signature to distinguish between self and non-self mRNAs by the host during viral infection. Directly binds PPP-RNA in a non-sequence-specific manner (PubMed:23334420). Also recognizes and selectively binds AT-rich dsDNA (PubMed:23774268). Additionally, as a mediator in innate immunity, regulates positively IKK-NFkB signaling by synergizing the recruitment of IKK to MAP3K7 (PubMed:26334375).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]