

## Product datasheet for **RC207185L2V**

### YTHDF1 (NM\_017798) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	YTHDF1 (NM_017798) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	YTHDF1
Synonyms:	C20orf21
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_017798
ORF Size:	1677 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207185).
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_017798.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	3277 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1680 bp
Locus ID:	54915
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9BYJ9</a>
Cytogenetics:	20q13.33
MW:	60.9 kDa



[View online »](#)

**Gene Summary:**

Specifically recognizes and binds N6-methyladenosine (m6A)-containing mRNAs, and promotes mRNA translation efficiency (PubMed:24284625, PubMed:26046440, PubMed:26318451). M6A is a modification present at internal sites of mRNAs and some non-coding RNAs and plays a role in the efficiency of mRNA splicing, processing and stability (PubMed:24284625). Acts as a regulator of mRNA translation efficiency: promotes ribosome loading to m6A-containing mRNAs and interacts with translation initiation factors eIF3 (EIF3A or EIF3B) to facilitate translation initiation (PubMed:26046440). Required to facilitate learning and memory formation in the hippocampus by enhancing protein synthesis upon neuronal stimulation: in response to neuronal stimulation, binds to m6A-containing neuronal mRNAs, promoting their translation, thereby contributing to learning and memory (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of axon guidance by binding to m6A-containing ROBO3 transcripts, thereby promoting their translation (By similarity). Acts as a negative regulator of antigen cross-presentation in myeloid dendritic cells (By similarity). Acts by binding and promoting translation of m6A-containing transcripts encoding proteins involved in lysosomal degradation and phagosome maturation, leading to increased antigen degradation in myeloid dendritic cells (By similarity). In the context of tumorigenesis, negative regulation of antigen cross-presentation limits the anti-tumor response by reducing efficiency of tumor-antigen cross-presentation (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]