

## Product datasheet for RC207220L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## PARN (NM\_002582) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** PARN (NM\_002582) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PARN

Synonyms: DAN; DKCB6; PFBMFT4

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_002582 **ORF Size:** 1917 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207220).

Sequence:

**Domains:** 

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: <u>NM 002582.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 3083 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1920 bp

 Locus ID:
 5073

 UniProt ID:
 095453

 Cytogenetics:
 16p13.12

**Protein Families:** Transcription Factors

R3H, CAF1





## PARN (NM\_002582) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC207220L4V

**Protein Pathways:** RNA degradation

**MW:** 73.5 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a 3'-exoribonuclease, with similarity to the RNase D

family of 3'-exonucleases. It prefers poly(A) as the substrate, hence, efficiently degrades poly(A) tails of mRNAs. Exonucleolytic degradation of the poly(A) tail is often the first step in the decay of eukaryotic mRNAs. This protein is also involved in silencing of certain maternal mRNAs during oocyte maturation and early embryonic development, as well as in nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) of mRNAs that contain premature stop codons. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by

RefSeq, Aug 2008]