

Product datasheet for **RC209770L3V**

Y14 (RBM8A) (NM_005105) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Y14 (RBM8A) (NM_005105) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Y14
Synonyms:	BOV-1A; BOV-1B; BOV-1C; C1DELq21.1; DEL1q21.1; MDS014; RBM8; RBM8B; TAR; Y14; ZNRP; ZRNP1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_005105
ORF Size:	522 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209770).
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_005105.2
RefSeq Size:	2787 bp
RefSeq ORF:	525 bp
Locus ID:	9939
UniProt ID:	Q9Y5S9
Cytogenetics:	1q21.1
Domains:	RRM


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Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Spliceosome

MW: 19.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a protein with a conserved RNA-binding motif. The protein is found predominantly in the nucleus, although it is also present in the cytoplasm. It is preferentially associated with mRNAs produced by splicing, including both nuclear mRNAs and newly exported cytoplasmic mRNAs. It is thought that the protein remains associated with spliced mRNAs as a tag to indicate where introns had been present, thus coupling pre- and post-mRNA splicing events. Previously, it was thought that two genes encode this protein, RBM8A and RBM8B; it is now thought that the RBM8B locus is a pseudogene. There are two alternate translation start codons with this gene, which result in two forms of the protein. An allele mutation and a low-frequency noncoding single-nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in this gene cause thrombocytopenia-absent radius (TAR) syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]