

Product datasheet for RC213589L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Ribonuclease Inhibitor (RNH1) (NM_203385) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Ribonuclease Inhibitor (RNH1) (NM_203385) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Ribonuclease Inhibitor

Synonyms: RAI; RNH

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_203385

ORF Size: 1383 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213589).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 203385.1, NP 976319.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1884 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1386 bp

 Locus ID:
 6050

 UniProt ID:
 P13489

 Cytogenetics:
 11p15.5

MW: 50 kDa





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Gene Summary:

Placental ribonuclease inhibitor (PRI) is a member of a family of proteinaceous cytoplasmic RNase inhibitors that occur in many tissues and bind to both intracellular and extracellular RNases (summarized by Lee et al., 1988 [PubMed 3219362]). In addition to control of intracellular RNases, the inhibitor may have a role in the regulation of angiogenin (MIM 105850). Ribonuclease inhibitor, of 50,000 Da, binds to ribonucleases and holds them in a latent form. Since neutral and alkaline ribonucleases probably play a critical role in the turnover of RNA in eukaryotic cells, RNH may be essential for control of mRNA turnover; the interaction of eukaryotic cells with ribonuclease may be reversible in vivo.[supplied by OMIM, Jul 2010]