

Product datasheet for RC215674L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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FUBP1 (NM_003902) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: FUBP1 (NM 003902) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: FUBP1

Synonyms: FBP; FUBP; hDH V

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_003902

 ORF Size:
 1932 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

1332 50

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215674).

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.

RefSeg: NM 003902.3

 RefSeq Size:
 2884 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1935 bp

 Locus ID:
 8880

 UniProt ID:
 Q96AE4

 Cytogenetics:
 1p31.1

Domains: KH

Protein Families: Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors





ORIGENE

MW: 67.4 kDa

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a single stranded DNA-binding protein that binds to multiple DNA elements, including the far upstream element (FUSE) located upstream of c-myc. Binding to FUSE occurs on the non-coding strand, and is important to the regulation of c-myc in undifferentiated cells. This protein contains three domains, an amphipathic helix N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding central domain, and a C-terminal transactivation domain that contains three tyrosine-rich motifs. The N-terminal domain is thought to repress the activity of the C-terminal domain. This protein is also thought to bind RNA, and contains 3'-5' helicase activity with in vitro activity on both DNA-DNA and RNA-RNA duplexes. Aberrant expression of this gene has been found in malignant tissues, and this gene is important to neural system and lung development. Binding of this protein to viral RNA is thought to play a role in several viral diseases, including hepatitis C and hand, foot and mouth disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]