

## Product datasheet for **RC218152L1V**

### Staufen (STAU1) (NM\_001037328) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Staufen (STAU1) (NM_001037328) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Staufen
Synonyms:	PPP1R150; STAU
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001037328
ORF Size:	1506 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218152).
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_001037328.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001032405.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	3540 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1509 bp
Locus ID:	6780
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O95793</a>
Cytogenetics:	20q13.13
MW:	55.5 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

Staufen is a member of the family of double-stranded RNA (dsRNA)-binding proteins involved in the transport and/or localization of mRNAs to different subcellular compartments and/or organelles. These proteins are characterized by the presence of multiple dsRNA-binding domains which are required to bind RNAs having double-stranded secondary structures. The human homologue of staufen encoded by STAU, in addition contains a microtubule-binding domain similar to that of microtubule-associated protein 1B, and binds tubulin. The STAU gene product has been shown to be present in the cytoplasm in association with the rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER), implicating this protein in the transport of mRNA via the microtubule network to the RER, the site of translation. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2020]