OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for RC219766L2V

CNO6L (CNOT6L) (NM_144571) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CNO6L (CNOT6L) (NM_144571) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CNO6L
Synonyms:	CCR4b
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_144571
ORF Size:	1665 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219766).
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_144571.2
RefSeq Size:	8794 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1668 bp
Locus ID:	246175
UniProt ID:	Q96LI5
Cytogenetics:	4q21.1
Domains:	LRR, LRR_TYP, Exo_endo_phos, LRR_PS
Protein Pathways:	RNA degradation

View online »

MW: 62.8 kDa

Gene Summary: Has 3'-5' poly(A) exoribonuclease activity for synthetic poly(A) RNA substrate. Catalytic component of the CCR4-NOT complex which is one of the major cellular mRNA deadenylases and is linked to various cellular processes including bulk mRNA degradation, miRNA-mediated repression, translational repression during translational initiation and general transcription regulation. Additional complex functions may be a consequence of its influence on mRNA expression. May be involved in the deadenylation-dependent degradation of mRNAs through the 3' UTR AU-rich element-mediated mechanism. Involved in deadenylation-dependent degradation of CDKN1B mRNA. Its mRNA deadenylase activity can be inhibited by TOB1. Mediates cell proliferation and cell survival and prevents cellular senescence. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]