

Product datasheet for RC220170L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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MRVI1 (IRAG1) (NM_001098579) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: MRVI1 (IRAG1) (NM_001098579) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: IRAG1

Synonyms: IRAG; JAW1L; MRVI1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001098579

ORF Size: 2709 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220170).

Sequence:

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 001098579.1, NP 001092049.1

RefSeq Size: 6042 bp
RefSeq ORF: 2715 bp
Locus ID: 10335
UniProt ID: Q9Y6F6
Cytogenetics: 11p15.4

Protein Families: Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Vascular smooth muscle contraction





MW: 97.7 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene is similar to a putative mouse tumor suppressor gene (Mrvi1) that is frequently disrupted by mouse AIDS-related virus (MRV). The encoded protein, which is found in the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum, is similar to Jaw1, a lymphoid-restricted protein whose expression is down-regulated during lymphoid differentiation. This protein is a substrate of cGMP-dependent kinase-1 (PKG1) that can function as a regulator of IP3-induced calcium release. Studies in mouse suggest that MRV integration at Mrvi1 induces myeloid leukemia by altering the expression of a gene important for myeloid cell growth and/or differentiation, and thus this gene may function as a myeloid leukemia tumor suppressor gene. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, and alternative translation start sites, including a non-AUG (CUG) start site, are used. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]