

Product datasheet for **RC220513L1V**

HNRPM (HNRNPM) (NM_031203) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	HNRPM (HNRNPM) (NM_031203) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	HNRPM
Synonyms:	CEAR; hnRNP M; HNRNPM4; HNRPM; HNRPM4; HTGR1; NAGR1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_031203
ORF Size:	2073 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220513).
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_031203.1
RefSeq Size:	2586 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2076 bp
Locus ID:	4670
UniProt ID:	P52272
Cytogenetics:	19p13.2
Domains:	RRM
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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Protein Pathways: Spliceosome

MW: 73.4 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene belongs to the subfamily of ubiquitously expressed heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs). The hnRNPs are RNA binding proteins and they complex with heterogeneous nuclear RNA (hnRNA). These proteins are associated with pre-mRNAs in the nucleus and appear to influence pre-mRNA processing and other aspects of mRNA metabolism and transport. While all of the hnRNPs are present in the nucleus, some seem to shuttle between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. The hnRNP proteins have distinct nucleic acid binding properties. The protein encoded by this gene has three repeats of quasi-RRM domains that bind to RNAs. This protein also constitutes a monomer of the N-acetylglucosamine-specific receptor which is postulated to trigger selective recycling of immature GlcNAc-bearing thyroglobulin molecules. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]