

Product datasheet for **RC221204L3V**

HNRPH2 (HNRNPH2) (NM_019597) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	HNRPH2 (HNRNPH2) (NM_019597) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	HNRPH2
Synonyms:	FTP3; hnRNPH'; HNRPH'; HNRPH2; MRXSB; NRPH2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_019597
ORF Size:	1347 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221204).
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_019597.3
RefSeq Size:	2392 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1350 bp
Locus ID:	3188
UniProt ID:	P55795
Cytogenetics:	Xq22.1
Domains:	RRM
MW:	49.3 kDa



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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 binds to RNAs. It is very similar to the family member HNRPH1. This gene is thought to be involved in Fabray disease and X-linked agammaglobulinemia phenotype. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. Read-through transcription between this locus and the ribosomal protein L36a gene has been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]