

## Product datasheet for **RC221385L3V**

### IREB2 (NM\_004136) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	IREB2 (NM_004136) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	IREB2
Synonyms:	ACO3; IRE-BP 2; IRE-BP2; IRP2; IRP2AD; NDCAMA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004136
ORF Size:	2889 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221385).
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_004136.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	3928 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2892 bp
Locus ID:	3658
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P48200</a>
Cytogenetics:	15q25.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
MW:	104.9 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene is an RNA-binding protein that acts to regulate iron levels in the cells by regulating the translation and stability of mRNAs that affect iron homeostasis under conditions when iron is depleted. When iron levels are low, this protein binds to iron-responsive elements (IRES), stem-loop structures located either in the 5' or 3' UTRs. Binding to the 5' UTR represses translation, while binding to the 3' UTR inhibits mRNA degradation. When iron is found in the cell, this protein is degraded in a F-box and leucine rich repeat protein 5-dependent manner. Variants in this gene have been associated with lung cancer and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]