## Product datasheet for RC225457L3V

## PCBP2 (NM_001128914) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

## Product data:

Product Type:
Product Name:
Symbol:
Synonyms:
Mammalian Cell
Selection:
Vector:
Tag:
ACCN:
ORF Size:
ORF Nucleotide
Sequence:
OTI Disclaimer:

OTI Annotation:

RefSeq:
RefSeq ORF:
Locus ID:
UniProt ID:
Cytogenetics:
MW:

Lentiviral Particles
PCBP2 (NM_001128914) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle PCBP2
hnRNP-E2; HNRNPE2; HNRPE2
Puromycin
pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Myc-DDK
NM_001128914
954 bp
The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225457).

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
This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
NM 001128914.1 NP 001122386.1
957 bp
5094
Q15366
$12 q 13.13$
33.3 kDa

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene appears to be multifunctional. Along with PCBP-1 and hnRNPK, it is one of the major cellular poly( rC )-binding proteins. The encoded protein contains three K-homologous (KH) domains which may be involved in RNA binding. Together with PCBP-1, this protein also functions as a translational coactivator of poliovirus RNA via a sequence-specific interaction with stem-loop IV of the IRES, promoting poliovirus RNA replication by binding to its 5'-terminal cloverleaf structure. It has also been implicated in translational control of the 15-lipoxygenase mRNA, human papillomavirus type 16 L2 mRNA, and hepatitis A virus RNA. The encoded protein is also suggested to play a part in formation of a sequence-specific alpha-globin mRNP complex which is associated with alpha-globin mRNA stability. This multiexon structural mRNA is thought to be retrotransposed to generate PCBP-1, an intronless gene with functions similar to that of PCBP2. This gene and PCBP-1 have paralogous genes (PCBP3 and PCBP4) which are thought to have arisen as a result of duplication events of entire genes. This gene also has two processed pseudogenes (PCBP2P1 and PCBP2P2). Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2018]

