

## Product datasheet for **RC230580L3V**

### DAP5 (EIF4G2) (NM\_001172705) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	DAP5 (EIF4G2) (NM_001172705) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	EIF4G2
Synonyms:	AAG1; DAP5; NAT1; P97
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001172705
ORF Size:	2103 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC230580).
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_001172705.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001166176.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	4028 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2724 bp
Locus ID:	1982
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P78344</a>
Cytogenetics:	11p15.4
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Viral myocarditis



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MW: 79.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Translation initiation is mediated by specific recognition of the cap structure by eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4F (eIF4F), which is a cap binding protein complex that consists of three subunits: eIF4A, eIF4E and eIF4G. The protein encoded by this gene shares similarity with the C-terminal region of eIF4G that contains the binding sites for eIF4A and eIF3; eIF4G, in addition, contains a binding site for eIF4E at the N-terminus. Unlike eIF4G, which supports cap-dependent and independent translation, this gene product functions as a general repressor of translation by forming translationally inactive complexes. In vitro and in vivo studies indicate that translation of this mRNA initiates exclusively at a non-AUG (GUG) codon. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms of this gene have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]