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Product datasheet for RC230899L4V

EIF4G1 (NM_001194946) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	EIF4G1 (NM_001194946) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	EIF4G1
Synonyms:	EIF-4G1; EIF4F; EIF4G; EIF4GI; P220; PARK18
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001194946
ORF Size:	4818 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC230899).`
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_001194946.1, NP_001181875.1
RefSeq ORF:	4821 bp
Locus ID:	1981
Cytogenetics:	3q27.1
Protein Pathways:	Viral myocarditis
MW:	176.7 kDa

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Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the multi-subunit protein complex EIF4F. This complex facilitates the recruitment of mRNA to the ribosome, which is a rate-limiting step during the initiation phase of protein synthesis. The recognition of the mRNA cap and the ATP-dependent unwinding of 5'-terminal secondary structure is catalyzed by factors in this complex. The subunit encoded by this gene is a large scaffolding protein that contains binding sites for other members of the EIF4F complex. A domain at its N-terminus can also interact with the poly(A)-binding protein, which may mediate the circularization of mRNA during translation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, some of which are derived from alternative promoter usage. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]