

Protein Sequence: >RR205738 representing NM_001077670

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAAAAAAGSDSDSWDADTFMEDPVRKVAGGGTAGGDRWEGEDEDEDVKDNWDDDDDENKEEA EKVPEV
KISEKKKIAEKIKEKERQQKKRQEEIKKRLEPEESKVLTPEEQLADKRLKKLQEESDLELAKETFGVN
NTVYGIDAMNPSSRDDTFEGKLLKDKITQYEKSLYYASFLEALVRDVCISLEIDDLKKITNSLTVLCS
KOKOEKOSKAKKKKKGVPPGGGLKATMKDDLADYGGYDGGYVODYEDFM

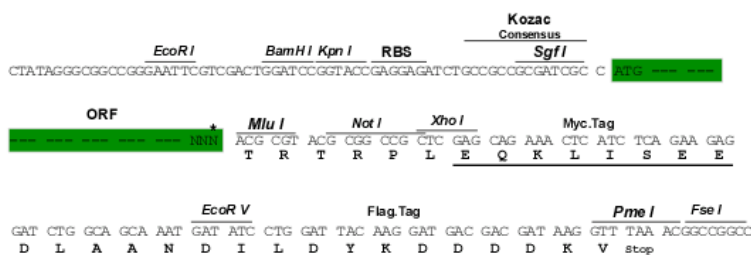
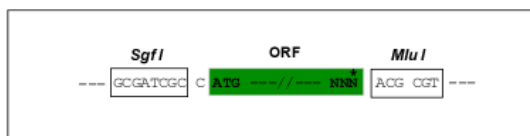
TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites:

Sgfl-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

ACCN: NM 001077670

ORF Size: 777 bp

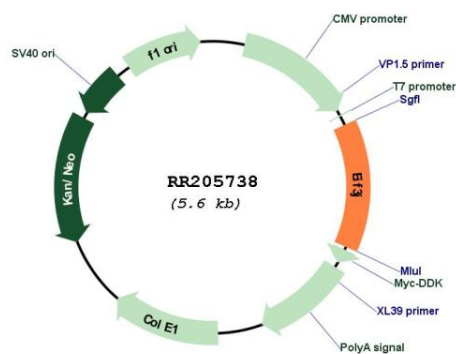
OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially 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.

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

Reconstitution Method:	1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min. 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA. 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_001077670.1, NP_001071138.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	1836 bp
RefSeq ORF:	780 bp
Locus ID:	691947
UniProt ID:	<u>A0JPM9</u>
Cytogenetics:	3q35
MW:	29.2 kDa
Gene Summary:	Component of the eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 (eIF-3) complex, which is required for several steps in the initiation of protein synthesis. The eIF-3 complex associates with the 40S ribosome and facilitates the recruitment of eIF-1, eIF-1A, eIF-2:GTP:methionyl-tRNAi and eIF-5 to form the 43S pre-initiation complex (43S PIC). The eIF-3 complex stimulates mRNA recruitment to the 43S PIC and scanning of the mRNA for AUG recognition. The eIF-3 complex is also required for disassembly and recycling of post-termination ribosomal complexes and subsequently prevents premature joining of the 40S and 60S ribosomal subunits prior to initiation. The eIF-3 complex specifically targets and initiates translation of a subset of mRNAs involved in cell proliferation, including cell cycling, differentiation and apoptosis, and uses different modes of RNA stem-loop binding to exert either translational activation or repression. This subunit binds directly within the mRNA entry channel of the 40S ribosome to the aminoacyl (A) site. It may regulate the interaction between the 43S PIC and mRNA. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Circular map for RR205738