

## Product datasheet for RR209576L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## Eif4g2 (NM\_001017374) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Eif4g2 (NM\_001017374) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Eif4g2

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001017374

ORF Size: 2718 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RR209576).

Sequence:

**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

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: <u>NM 001017374.2</u>, <u>NP 001017374.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 5008 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2721 bp

 Locus ID:
 361628

Cytogenetics: 1q33







## **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 in human indicate that translation of this mRNA initiates exclusively at a non-AUG (GUG) codon. This also appears to be true for mouse and rat. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]