

## **Product datasheet for SC206287**

## EIF4G1 (NM 182917) Human 3' UTR Clone

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: EIF4G1 (NM\_182917) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Vector:** pMirTarget (PS100062)

Symbol: EIF4G1

Synonyms: EIF-4G1; EIF4F; EIF4G; EIF4G1; P220; PARK18

**ACCN:** NM\_182917

**Insert Size:** 497 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC206287 3'UTR clone of NM\_182917

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_182917. The complete

sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

AAAAAAAAAAA

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

**Restriction Sites:** Sgfl-Mlul

**OTI Disclaimer:** Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the

reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide

polymorphisms (SNPs).

**Components:** The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The

package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in

separate vials.

**RefSeg:** NM 182917.4



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**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]

Locus ID: 1981 MW: 18.4