

Product datasheet for **MR200474L2V**

Tyrobp (NM_011662) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Tyrobp (NM_011662) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Tyrobp
Synonyms:	DAP12; KARAP; Ly83
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_011662
ORF Size:	345 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR200474).
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_011662.2
RefSeq Size:	586 bp
RefSeq ORF:	345 bp
Locus ID:	22177
UniProt ID:	O54885
Cytogenetics:	7 17.45 cM



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Gene Summary:

Adapter protein which non-covalently associates with activating receptors found on the surface of a variety of immune cells to mediate signaling and cell activation following ligand binding by the receptors (PubMed:15471863, PubMed:9647200). TYROBP is tyrosine-phosphorylated in the ITAM domain following ligand binding by the associated receptors which leads to activation of additional tyrosine kinases and subsequent cell activation (PubMed:15728241). Also has an inhibitory role in some cells (PubMed:21727189). Non-covalently associates with activating receptors of the CD300 family to mediate cell activation (By similarity). Also mediates cell activation through association with activating receptors of the CD200R family (PubMed:15471863). Required for neutrophil activation mediated by integrin (PubMed:17086186). Required for the activation of myeloid cells mediated by the CLEC5A/MDL1 receptor (By similarity). Associates with natural killer (NK) cell receptors such as the KLRD1/KLRC2 heterodimer to mediate NK cell activation (By similarity). Also associates non-covalently with the NK cell receptors KLRA4/LY49D and KLRA8/LY49H which leads to NK cell activation (PubMed:9647200). Associates with TREM1 to mediate activation of neutrophils and monocytes (By similarity). Associates with TREM2 on monocyte-derived dendritic cells to mediate up-regulation of chemokine receptor CCR7 and dendritic cell maturation and survival (By similarity). Association with TREM2 mediates cytokine-induced formation of multinucleated giant cells which are formed by the fusion of macrophages (PubMed:18957693). Stabilizes the TREM2 C-terminal fragment (TREM2-CTF) which is produced by TREM2 ectodomain shedding (By similarity). In microglia, required with TREM2 for phagocytosis of apoptotic neurons (PubMed:15728241). Required with ITGAM/CD11B in microglia to control production of microglial superoxide ions which promote the neuronal apoptosis that occurs during brain development (PubMed:18685038). Promotes proinflammatory responses in microglia following nerve injury which accelerates degeneration of injured neurons (PubMed:25690660). Positively regulates the expression of the IRAK3/IRAK-M kinase and IL10 production by liver dendritic cells and inhibits their T cell allostimulatory ability (PubMed:21257958). Negatively regulates B cell proliferation (PubMed:21727189). Required for CSF1-mediated osteoclast cytoskeletal organization (PubMed:18691974). Positively regulates multinucleation during osteoclast development (PubMed:12569157, PubMed:14969392).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]