

## Product datasheet for **MR202488L4V**

### Clec4d (NM\_001163161) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Clec4d (NM_001163161) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Clec4d
Synonyms:	Clecsf8; mcl; Mpcl
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001163161
ORF Size:	660 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR202488).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_001163161.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001156633.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	1333 bp
RefSeq ORF:	657 bp
Locus ID:	17474
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9Z2H6</a>
Cytogenetics:	6 58.33 cM



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**Gene Summary:**

A calcium-dependent lectin involved in innate recognition of pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs). Interacts with signaling adapter Fc receptor gamma chain/FCER1G, likely via CLEC4E, to form a functional complex in antigen presenting cells. Binding of mycobacterial trehalose 6,6'-dimycolate (TDM) to this receptor complex leads to phosphorylation of the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) of FCER1G, triggering activation of SYK, CARD9 and NF-kappa-B, consequently driving maturation of antigen-presenting cells and shaping antigen-specific priming of T-cells toward effector T-helper 1 and T-helper 17 cell subtypes (PubMed:23602766). Functions as an endocytic receptor. May be involved in antigen uptake at the site of infection, either for clearance of the antigen, or for processing and further presentation to T-cells (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]