

Product datasheet for **MR208241L4V**

Ifnar2 (NM_010509) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

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|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | Ifnar2 (NM_010509) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | Ifnar2 |
| Synonyms: | AI747302; Ifnar-2 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_010509 |
| ORF Size: | 1542 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208241). |
| 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_010509.1 , NP_034639.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 3051 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1542 bp |
| Locus ID: | 15976 |
| UniProt ID: | O35664 |
| Cytogenetics: | 16 52.82 cM |



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Gene Summary:

Associates with IFNAR1 to form the type I interferon receptor. Receptor for interferons alpha and beta. Involved in IFN-mediated STAT1, STAT2 and STAT3 activation. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are directly involved in signal transduction due to their association with the TYR kinase, JAK1. Isoform 2 and isoform 3 may be potent inhibitors of type I IFN receptor activity. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]