

## Product datasheet for **MR208574L3V**

### Ifnlr1 (NM\_174851) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Ifnlr1 (NM_174851) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Ifnlr1
Synonyms:	CRF2-12; Il28ra
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_174851
ORF Size:	1608 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208574).
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_174851.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_777276.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	4012 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1608 bp
Locus ID:	242700
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q8CGK5</a>
Cytogenetics:	4 D3



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**Gene Summary:**

The IFNLR1/IL10RB dimer is a receptor for the cytokine ligands IFNL2 and IFNL3 and mediates their antiviral activity. The ligand/receptor complex stimulate the activation of the JAK/STAT signaling pathway leading to the expression of IFN-stimulated genes (ISG), which contribute to the antiviral state. Determines the cell type specificity of the lambda interferon action. Shows a more restricted pattern of expression in the epithelial tissues thereby limiting responses to lambda interferons primarily to epithelial cells of the respiratory, gastrointestinal, and reproductive tracts. Seems not to be essential for early virus-activated host defense in vaginal infection, but plays an important role in Toll-like receptor (TLR)-induced antiviral defense. Plays a significant role in the antiviral immune defense in the intestinal epithelium. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]