

Product datasheet for **MR212145L3V**

Tnf (NM_013693) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Tnf (NM_013693) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Tnf
Synonyms:	DI; DIF; Tn; TNF-; TNF-a; TNF-alpha; Tnfa; TNFalpha; Tnfs; Tnfsf1a; TNFSF2; Tnlg1f
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_013693
ORF Size:	705 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR212145).
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_013693.2
RefSeq Size:	1619 bp
RefSeq ORF:	708 bp
Locus ID:	21926
UniProt ID:	P06804
Cytogenetics:	17 18.59 cM



[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a multifunctional proinflammatory cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) superfamily. Members of this family are classified based on primary sequence, function, and structure. This protein is synthesized as a type-II transmembrane protein and is reported to be cleaved into products that exert distinct biological functions. It plays an important role in the innate immune response as well as regulating homeostasis but is also implicated in diseases of chronic inflammation. In mouse deficiency of this gene is associated with defects in response to bacterial infection, with defects in forming organized follicular dendritic cell networks and germinal centers, and with a lack of primary B cell follicles. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]