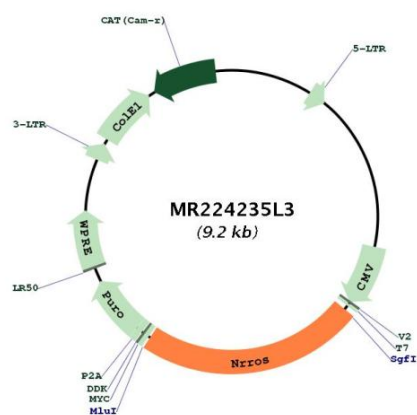


OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially 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.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min. 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA. 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_146069.4 , NP_666181.2
RefSeq Size:	3559 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2082 bp
Locus ID:	224109
UniProt ID:	Q8BMT4
Cytogenetics:	16 B2
Gene Summary:	Key regulator of transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGFB1) specifically required for microglia function in the nervous system (PubMed:29909984). Required for activation of latent TGF-beta-1 in macrophages and microglia: associates specifically via disulfide bonds with the Latency-associated peptide (LAP), which is the regulatory chain of TGFB1, and regulates integrin-dependent activation of TGF-beta-1 (PubMed:29909984). TGF-beta-1 activation mediated by LRRC33/NRROS is highly localized: there is little spreading of TGF-beta-1 activated from one microglial cell to neighboring microglia, suggesting the existence of localized and selective activation of TGF-beta-1 by LRRC33/NRROS (PubMed:29909984). Indirectly plays a role in Toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling: ability to inhibit TLR-mediated NF-kappa-B activation and cytokine production is probably a consequence of its role in TGF-beta-1 signaling (Probable).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Circular map for MR224235L3