

## Product datasheet for MR226804L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## Ccl2 (NM\_011333) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Ccl2 (NM 011333) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Ccl2

Synonyms: Al323594; HC11; JE; MCA; MCAF; MCP-; MCP-1; MCP1; Scy; Scya2; Sig; Sigje; SMC-C; SMC-

CF

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag:Myc-DDKACCN:NM\_011333

ORF Size: 447 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

TI . ODE

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR226804).

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:** <u>NM 011333.3</u>, <u>NP 035463.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 806 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 447 bp

 Locus ID:
 20296

 UniProt ID:
 P10148

Cytogenetics: 11 49.82 cM







## **Gene Summary:**

This gene is one of several cytokine genes clustered on chromosome 11. Chemokines are a superfamily of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The superfamily is divided into four subfamilies based on the arrangement of N-terminal cysteine residues of the mature peptide. This chemokine is a member of the CC subfamily which is characterized by two adjacent cysteine residues. This cytokine displays chemotactic activity for monocytes and memory T cells but not for neutrophils. The human ortholog has been implicated in the pathogenesis of diseases characterized by monocytic infiltrates, such as psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, and atherosclerosis. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]