

Product datasheet for **MR227430L3V**

Nlrc4 (NM_001033367) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Nlrc4 (NM_001033367) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Nlrc4
Synonyms:	9530011P19Rik; Card12; CLAN; CLAN1; CLANA; CLANB; CLANC; CLAND; IPAF
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001033367
ORF Size:	3072 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR227430).
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_001033367.3 , NP_001028539.1
RefSeq Size:	3838 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3075 bp
Locus ID:	268973
UniProt ID:	Q3UP24
Cytogenetics:	17 E2



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Gene Summary:

Key component of inflammasomes that indirectly senses specific proteins from pathogenic bacteria and fungi and responds by assembling an inflammasome complex that promotes caspase-1 activation, cytokine production and macrophage pyroptosis. The NLRC4 inflammasome is activated as part of the innate immune response to a range of intracellular bacteria. It senses pathogenic proteins of the type III secretion system (T3SS) and type IV secretion system (T4SS) such as flagellin and PrgJ-like rod proteins via the Naip proteins (Naip1, Naip2 or Naip5): specific Naip proteins recognize and bind pathogenic proteins, driving assembly and activation of the NLRC4 inflammasome. The NLRC4 inflammasome senses Gram-negative bacteria such as *L.pneumophila* and *P.aeruginosa*, enteric pathogens *S.typhimurium* (*Salmonella*) and *S.flexneri* and fungal pathogen *C.albicans*. In intestine, the NLRC4 inflammasome is able to discriminate between commensal and pathogenic bacteria and specifically drives production of interleukin-1 beta (IL1B) in response to infection by *Salmonella* or *P.aeruginosa*. In case of *L.pneumophila* infection the inflammasome acts by activating caspase-7.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]