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Product datasheet for RC200711L3V

IKB alpha (NFKBIA) (NM_020529) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	IKB alpha (NFKBIA) (NM_020529) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	IKB alpha
Synonyms:	EDAID2; IKBA; MAD-3; NFKBI
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_020529
ORF Size:	951 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200711).
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_020529.1
RefSeq Size:	1550 bp
RefSeq ORF:	954 bp
Locus ID:	4792
UniProt ID:	P25963
Cytogenetics:	14q13.2
Domains:	ANK
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

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Protein Pathways: Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Apoptosis, B cell receptor signaling pathway, Chemokine signaling pathway, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, Small cell lung cancer, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

MW: 35.4 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family, which contain multiple ankrin repeat domains. The encoded protein interacts with REL dimers to inhibit NF-kappa-B/REL complexes which are involved in inflammatory responses. The encoded protein moves between the cytoplasm and the nucleus via a nuclear localization signal and CRM1-mediated nuclear export. Mutations in this gene have been found in ectodermal dysplasia anhidrotic with T-cell immunodeficiency autosomal dominant disease. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]