

## Product datasheet for **RC202533L1V**

### **CXCL14 (NM\_004887) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CXCL14 (NM_004887) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CXCL14
Synonyms:	BMAC; BRAK; KEC; KS1; MIP-2g; MIP2G; NJAC; SCYB14
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004887
ORF Size:	333 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202533).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_004887.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	1989 bp
RefSeq ORF:	300 bp
Locus ID:	9547
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O95715</a>
Cytogenetics:	5q31.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Chemokine signaling pathway, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction



[View online »](#)

**MW:** 13.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This antimicrobial gene belongs to the cytokine gene family which encode secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The protein encoded by this gene is structurally related to the CXC (Cys-X-Cys) subfamily of cytokines. Members of this subfamily are characterized by two cysteines separated by a single amino acid. This cytokine displays chemotactic activity for monocytes but not for lymphocytes, dendritic cells, neutrophils or macrophages. It has been implicated that this cytokine is involved in the homeostasis of monocyte-derived macrophages rather than in inflammation. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014]