

Product datasheet for RC202599L4V

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

TRADD (NM_003789) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: TRADD (NM_003789) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: TRADD
Synonyms: Hs.89862

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_003789

ORF Size: 936 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202599).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 003789.3</u>

RefSeq Size: 1496 bp
RefSeq ORF: 939 bp
Locus ID: 8717
UniProt ID: Q15628
Cytogenetics: 16q22.1
Domains: DEATH

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





TRADD (NM_003789) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC202599L4V

Protein Pathways: Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Apoptosis, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway

MW: 34.2 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a death domain containing adaptor molecule that

interacts with TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and mediates programmed cell death signaling and NF-kappaB activation. This protein binds adaptor protein TRAF2, reduces the recruitment of inhibitor-of-apoptosis proteins (IAPs) by TRAF2, and thus suppresses TRAF2 mediated apoptosis. This protein can also interact with receptor TNFRSF6/FAS and adaptor protein FADD/MORT1, and is involved in the Fas-induced cell death pathway. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

2008]