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

Product datasheet for RC203759L2V

CARD4 (NOD1) (NM_006092) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CARD4 (NOD1) (NM_006092) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CARD4
Synonyms:	CARD4; CLR7.1; NLRC1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_006092
ORF Size:	2859 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203759).
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_006092.1
RefSeq Size:	4506 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2862 bp
Locus ID:	10392
UniProt ID:	Q9Y239
Cytogenetics:	7p14.3
Domains:	CARD, LRR, LRR_RI
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

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Protein Pathways: Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway

MW: 107.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain (NOD)-like receptor (NLR) family of proteins. The encoded protein plays a role in innate immunity by acting as a pattern-recognition receptor (PRR) that binds bacterial peptidoglycans and initiates inflammation. This protein has also been implicated in the immune response to viral and parasitic infection. Major structural features of this protein include an N-terminal caspase recruitment domain (CARD), a centrally located nucleotide-binding domain (NBD), and 10 tandem leucine-rich repeats (LRRs) in its C terminus. The CARD is involved in apoptotic signaling, LRRs participate in protein-protein interactions, and mutations in the NBD may affect the process of oligomerization and subsequent function of the LRR domain. Mutations in this gene are associated with asthma, inflammatory bowel disease, Behcet disease and sarcoidosis in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]