

Product datasheet for **RC204008L4V**

TNFRSF1A (NM_001065) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | TNFRSF1A (NM_001065) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | TNFRSF1A |
| Synonyms: | CD120a; FPF; p55; p55-R; p60; TBP1; TNF-R; TNF-R-I; TNF-R55; TNFAR; TNFR1; TNFR55; TNFR60 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_001065 |
| ORF Size: | 1365 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204008). |
| 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_001065.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2236 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1368 bp |
| Locus ID: | 7132 |
| UniProt ID: | P19438 |
| Cytogenetics: | 12p13.31 |
| Domains: | DEATH, TNFR |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transcription Factors, Transmembrane |



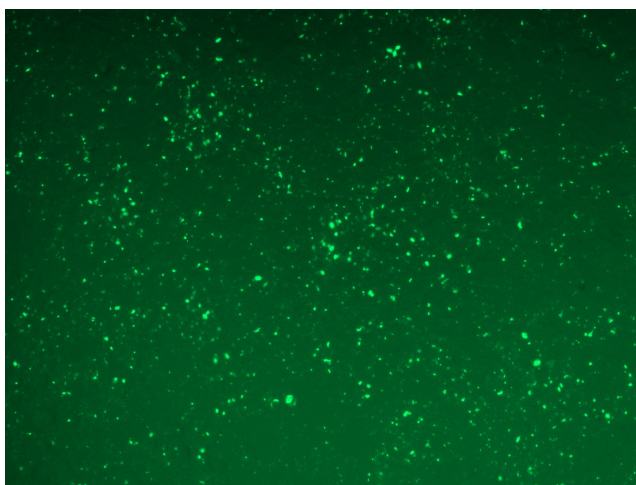
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Protein Pathways: Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Apoptosis, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, MAPK signaling pathway

MW: 50.49 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the TNF receptor superfamily of proteins. The encoded receptor is found in membrane-bound and soluble forms that interact with membrane-bound and soluble forms, respectively, of its ligand, tumor necrosis factor alpha. Binding of membrane-bound tumor necrosis factor alpha to the membrane-bound receptor induces receptor trimerization and activation, which plays a role in cell survival, apoptosis, and inflammation. Proteolytic processing of the encoded receptor results in release of the soluble form of the receptor, which can interact with free tumor necrosis factor alpha to inhibit inflammation. Mutations in this gene underlie tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated periodic syndrome (TRAPS), characterized by fever, abdominal pain and other features. Mutations in this gene may also be associated with multiple sclerosis in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016]

Product images:



[RC204008L4] was used to prepare Lentiviral particles using [TR30037] packaging kit. HEK293T cells were transduced with RC204008L4V particle to overexpress human TNFRSF1A-mGFP fusion protein.