

Product datasheet for RC204726L1V

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Eotaxin (CCL11) (NM_002986) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Eotaxin (CCL11) (NM_002986) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Eotaxin
Synonyms: SCYA11

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_002986

ORF Size: 291 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204726).

Sequence:

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

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.

RefSeg: NM 002986.2

 RefSeq Size:
 925 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 294 bp

 Locus ID:
 6356

 UniProt ID:
 P51671

 Cytogenetics:
 17q12

 Domains:
 IL8

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane





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Protein Pathways: Asthma, Chemokine signaling pathway, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, NOD-like

receptor signaling pathway

MW: 10.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This antimicrobial gene is one of several chemokine genes clustered on the q-arm of

chromosome 17. Chemokines form a superfamily of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The superfamily is divided into four subfamilies based on the arrangement of the N-terminal cysteine residues of the mature peptide. This chemokine, a member of the CC subfamily, displays chemotactic activity for eosinophils, but not mononuclear cells or neutrophils. This eosinophil-specific chemokine is thought to be involved in eosinophilic inflammatory diseases such as atopic dermatitis,

allergic rhinitis, asthma and parasitic infections. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014]