

Product datasheet for **RC204726L3V**

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:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002986
ORF Size:	291 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204726).
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_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]