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Product datasheet for RC204894L2V

Fas Ligand (FASLG) (NM_000639) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Fas Ligand (FASLG) (NM_000639) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Fas Ligand
Synonyms:	ALPS1B; APT1LG1; APTL; CD95-L; CD95L; CD178; FASL; TNFSF6; TNLG1A
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000639
ORF Size:	843 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204894).`
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_000639.1
RefSeq Size:	1909 bp
RefSeq ORF:	846 bp
Locus ID:	356
UniProt ID:	P48023
Cytogenetics:	1q24.3
Domains:	TNF
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

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Protein Pathways: Allograft rejection, Apoptosis, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Graft-versus-host disease, MAPK signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Type I diabetes mellitus

MW: 31.5 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the tumor necrosis factor superfamily. The primary function of the encoded transmembrane protein is the induction of apoptosis triggered by binding to FAS. The FAS/FASLG signaling pathway is essential for immune system regulation, including activation-induced cell death (AICD) of T cells and cytotoxic T lymphocyte induced cell death. It has also been implicated in the progression of several cancers. Defects in this gene may be related to some cases of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]