

Product datasheet for **RC205288L1V**

MCSF Receptor (CSF1R) (NM_005211) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MCSF Receptor (CSF1R) (NM_005211) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MCSF Receptor
Synonyms:	BANDDOS; C-FMS; CD115; CSF-1R; CSFR; FIM2; FMS; HDLS; M-CSF-R
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_005211
ORF Size:	2916 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205288).
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_005211.2 , NP_005202.2
RefSeq Size:	3985 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2919 bp
Locus ID:	1436
UniProt ID:	P07333
Cytogenetics:	5q32
Domains:	ptk, TyrKc, S_TKc, ig, IGc2, IG
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Endocytosis, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Pathways in cancer
MW:	107.8 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is the receptor for colony stimulating factor 1, a cytokine which controls the production, differentiation, and function of macrophages. This receptor mediates most if not all of the biological effects of this cytokine. Ligand binding activates the receptor kinase through a process of oligomerization and transphosphorylation. The encoded protein is a tyrosine kinase transmembrane receptor and member of the CSF1/PDGF receptor family of tyrosine-protein kinases. Mutations in this gene have been associated with a predisposition to myeloid malignancy. The first intron of this gene contains a transcriptionally inactive ribosomal protein L7 processed pseudogene oriented in the opposite direction. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Expression of a splice variant from an LTR promoter has been found in Hodgkin lymphoma (HL), HL cell lines and anaplastic large cell lymphoma. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2017]</p>