

## Product datasheet for RC205824L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## DHLAG (CD74) (NM\_004355) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: DHLAG (CD74) (NM 004355) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: DHLAG

Synonyms: DHLAG; HLADG; Ia-GAMMA; II; p33

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_004355

ORF Size: 696 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205824).

•

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 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.

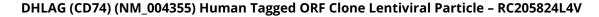
**RefSeg:** NM 004355.2

RefSeq Size: 1327 bp
RefSeq ORF: 699 bp
Locus ID: 972
UniProt ID: P04233

Cytogenetics: 5q33.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways: Antigen processing and presentation





ORIGENE

**MW:** 26.2 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein

The protein encoded by this gene associates with class II major histocompatibility complex (MHC) and is an important chaperone that regulates antigen presentation for immune response. It also serves as cell surface receptor for the cytokine macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) which, when bound to the encoded protein, initiates survival pathways and cell proliferation. This protein also interacts with amyloid precursor protein (APP) and suppresses the production of amyloid beta (Abeta). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]