

## Product datasheet for **RC206578L4V**

### MDC (CCL22) (NM\_002990) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MDC (CCL22) (NM_002990) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MDC
Synonyms:	A-152E5.1; ABCD-1; DC/B-CK; MDC; SCYA22; STCP-1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_002990
ORF Size:	279 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206578).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_002990.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	2933 bp
RefSeq ORF:	282 bp
Locus ID:	6367
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O00626</a>
Cytogenetics:	16q21
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Chemokine signaling pathway, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction


[View online »](#)

**MW:** 10.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This antimicrobial gene is one of several Cys-Cys (CC) cytokine genes clustered on the q arm of chromosome 16. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The CC cytokines are proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. The cytokine encoded by this gene displays chemotactic activity for monocytes, dendritic cells, natural killer cells and for chronically activated T lymphocytes. It also displays a mild activity for primary activated T lymphocytes and has no chemoattractant activity for neutrophils, eosinophils and resting T lymphocytes. The product of this gene binds to chemokine receptor CCR4. This chemokine may play a role in the trafficking of activated T lymphocytes to inflammatory sites and other aspects of activated T lymphocyte physiology. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014]