

Product datasheet for **RC206983L1V**

TNF alpha (TNF) (NM_000594) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TNF alpha (TNF) (NM_000594) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TNF alpha
Synonyms:	DIF; TNF-alpha; TNFA; TNFSF2; TNLG1F
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000594
ORF Size:	699 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206983).
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_000594.2
RefSeq Size:	1686 bp
RefSeq ORF:	702 bp
Locus ID:	7124
UniProt ID:	P01375
Cytogenetics:	6p21.33
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transcription Factors, Transmembrane



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways:	Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Allograft rejection, Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Apoptosis, Asthma, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Dilated cardiomyopathy, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Graft-versus-host disease, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), MAPK signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, Systemic lupus erythematosus, T cell receptor signaling pathway, TGF-beta signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway, Type I diabetes mellitus, Type II diabetes mellitus
MW:	25.6 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a multifunctional proinflammatory cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) superfamily. This cytokine is mainly secreted by macrophages. It can bind to, and thus functions through its receptors TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR. This cytokine is involved in the regulation of a wide spectrum of biological processes including cell proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, lipid metabolism, and coagulation. This cytokine has been implicated in a variety of diseases, including autoimmune diseases, insulin resistance, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis ankylosing spondylitis, tuberculosis, autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease, and cancer. Mutations in this gene affect susceptibility to cerebral malaria, septic shock, and Alzheimer disease. Knockout studies in mice also suggested the neuroprotective function of this cytokine. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]