

Product datasheet for **RC207162L3V**

TIRAP (NM_001039661) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | TIRAP (NM_001039661) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | TIRAP |
| Synonyms: | BACTS1; Mal; MyD88-2; wyatt |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_001039661 |
| ORF Size: | 666 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207162). |
| 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_001039661.1 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2348 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 666 bp |
| Locus ID: | 114609 |
| UniProt ID: | P58753 |
| Cytogenetics: | 11q24.2 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome |
| Protein Pathways: | Toll-like receptor signaling pathway |



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MW: 28 kDa

Gene Summary: The innate immune system recognizes microbial pathogens through Toll-like receptors (TLRs), which identify pathogen-associated molecular patterns. Different TLRs recognize different pathogen-associated molecular patterns and all TLRs have a Toll-interleukin 1 receptor (TIR) domain, which is responsible for signal transduction. The protein encoded by this gene is a TIR adaptor protein involved in the TLR4 signaling pathway of the immune system. It activates NF-kappa-B, MAPK1, MAPK3 and JNK, which then results in cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Alternative splicing of this gene results in several transcript variants; however, not all variants have been fully described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]