

## Product datasheet for RC207515L1V

### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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# TLR7 (NM\_016562) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** TLR7 (NM\_016562) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: TLR7

Synonyms: IMD74; TLR7-like

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag:Myc-DDKACCN:NM\_016562

ORF Size: 3147 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207515).

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 016562.3

 RefSeq Size:
 4992 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 3150 bp

 Locus ID:
 51284

 UniProt ID:
 Q9NYK1

 Cytogenetics:
 Xp22.2

**Domains:** TIR, LRRCT, LRR, LRR\_TYP, LRR\_SD22, LRR\_BAC

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane





## TLR7 (NM\_016562) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC207515L1V

**Protein Pathways:** Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

MW: 120.9 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family which

plays a fundamental role in pathogen recognition and activation of innate immunity. TLRs are highly conserved from Drosophila to humans and share structural and functional similarities.

highly conserved from Drosophila to humans and share structural and functional similaritie. The human TLR family comprises 11 members. They recognize pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) that are expressed on infectious agents, and mediate the production of cytokines necessary for the development of effective immunity. For the recognition of structural components in foreign microorganisms, the various TLRs exhibit different patterns of expression as well; in this way for example, TLR-3, -7, and -8 are

essential in the recognition of single-stranded RNA viruses. TLR7 senses single-stranded RNA oligonucleotides containing guanosine- and uridine-rich sequences from RNA viruses, a recognition occuring in the endosomes of plasmacytoid dendritic cells and B cells. This gene is predominantly expressed in lung, placenta, and spleen, and is phylogenetically related and lies in close proximity to another family member, TLR8, on chromosome X. [provided by

RefSeq, Aug 2020]