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Product datasheet for RC207515L4V

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:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_016562
ORF Size:	3147 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207515).`
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_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

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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. 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]