

Product datasheet for **RC208170L1V**

LRRC33 (NRROS) (NM_198565) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	LRRC33 (NRROS) (NM_198565) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	LRRC33
Synonyms:	ELLP3030; GARPL1; LRRC33; SENEAC; UNQ3030
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_198565
ORF Size:	2076 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208170).
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_198565.1 , NP_940967.1
RefSeq Size:	2488 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2079 bp
Locus ID:	375387
UniProt ID:	Q86YC3
Cytogenetics:	3q29
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
MW:	76.4 kDa

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Gene Summary:

Key regulator of transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGFB1) specifically required for microglia function in the nervous system (By similarity). Required for activation of latent TGF-beta-1 in macrophages and microglia: associates specifically via disulfide bonds with the Latency-associated peptide (LAP), which is the regulatory chain of TGFB1, and regulates integrin-dependent activation of TGF-beta-1 (By similarity). TGF-beta-1 activation mediated by LRRC33/NRROS is highly localized: there is little spreading of TGF-beta-1 activated from one microglial cell to neighboring microglia, suggesting the existence of localized and selective activation of TGF-beta-1 by LRRC33/NRROS (By similarity). Indirectly plays a role in Toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling: ability to inhibit TLR-mediated NF-kappa-B activation and cytokine production is probably a consequence of its role in TGF-beta-1 signaling (PubMed:23545260). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]