

Product datasheet for RC210008L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

CCL4L1 (NM_207007) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CCL4L1 (NM_207007) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CCL4L1

Synonyms: AT744.2; CCL4L; LAG-1; LAG1; MIP-1-beta; SCYA4L; SCYA4L1; SCYA4L2

Mammalian Cell

. . . .

Puromycin

Selection: Vector:

pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_207007

ORF Size: 276 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210008).

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 207007.2

 RefSeq Size:
 685 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 279 bp

 Locus ID:
 388372

 UniProt ID:
 P13236

 Cytogenetics:
 17q12

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane



CCL4L1 (NM_207007) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC210008L4V

Protein Pathways: Chemokine signaling pathway, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Cytosolic DNA-sensing

pathway

MW: 10.2 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is one of several cytokine genes that are clustered on the q-arm of chromosome

17. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins that function in inflammatory and

immunoregulatory processes. The protein encoded by this family member is similar to the chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 4 product, which inhibits HIV entry by binding to the cellular receptor CCR5. The copy number of this gene varies among individuals, where most individuals have one to five copies. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple

transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014]