

Product datasheet for **RC210246L2V**

CCR9 (NM_006641) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CCR9 (NM_006641) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CCR9
Synonyms:	CC-CKR-9; CDw199; GPR-9-6; GPR28
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_006641
ORF Size:	1107 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210246).
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_006641.2
RefSeq Size:	2462 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1074 bp
Locus ID:	10803
UniProt ID:	P51686
Cytogenetics:	3p21.31
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Chemokine signaling pathway, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction



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MW: 42.02 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a G protein-coupled receptor with seven transmembrane domains that belongs to the beta chemokine receptor family. Chemokines and their receptors are key regulators of thymocyte migration and maturation in normal and inflammation conditions. This gene is differentially expressed in T lymphocytes of the small intestine and colon, and its interaction with chemokine 25 contributes to intestinal intra-epithelial lymphocyte homing to the small intestine. This suggests a role for this gene in directing immune responses to different segments of the gastrointestinal tract. This gene and its exclusive ligand, chemokine 25, are overexpressed in a variety of malignant tumors and are closely associated with tumor proliferation, apoptosis, invasion, migration and drug resistance. This gene maps to the chemokine receptor gene cluster. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]