

Product datasheet for RC210320L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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CXCL11 (NM_005409) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CXCL11 (NM_005409) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CXCL11

Synonyms: b-R1; H174; I-TAC; IP-9; IP9; SCYB9B; SCYB11

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

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

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 005409

ORF Size: 282 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210320).

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.

RefSeq: <u>NM 005409.3</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1610 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 285 bp

 Locus ID:
 6373

 UniProt ID:
 014625

 Cytogenetics:
 4q21.1

Domains: IL8

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane





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Protein Pathways: Chemokine signaling pathway, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Toll-like receptor

signaling pathway

MW: 10.4 kDa

Gene Summary: Chemokines are a group of small (approximately 8 to 14 kD), mostly basic, structurally related

isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]

molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subset of 7-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines also play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and function of the immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as well as on endothelial cells involved in angiogenesis or angiostasis. Chemokines are divided into 2 major subfamilies, CXC and CC. This antimicrobial gene is a CXC member of the chemokine superfamily. Its encoded protein induces a chemotactic response in activated T-cells and is the dominant ligand for CXC receptor-3. The gene encoding this protein contains 4 exons and at least three polyadenylation signals which might reflect cell-specific regulation of expression. IFN-gamma is a potent inducer of transcription of this gene. Two transcript variants encoding different