

Product datasheet for **RC210497L1V**

TLR3 (NM_003265) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TLR3 (NM_003265) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TLR3
Synonyms:	CD283; IIAE2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_003265
ORF Size:	2712 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210497).
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_003265.2
RefSeq Size:	3057 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2715 bp
Locus ID:	7098
UniProt ID:	O15455
Cytogenetics:	4q35.1
Domains:	TIR, LRRCT, LRR, LRR_TYP, LRR_PS
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

MW: 103.8 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. 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. The various TLRs exhibit different patterns of expression. This receptor is most abundantly expressed in placenta and pancreas, and is restricted to the dendritic subpopulation of the leukocytes. It recognizes dsRNA associated with viral infection, and induces the activation of NF-kappaB and the production of type I interferons. It may thus play a role in host defense against viruses. Use of alternative polyadenylation sites to generate different length transcripts has been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]