

Product datasheet for RC212975L3V

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

Macrophage inflammatory protein 5 (CCL15) (NM_032964) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Macrophage inflammatory protein 5 (CCL15) (NM_032964) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Macrophage inflammatory protein 5

Synonyms: HCC-2; HMRP-2B; Lkn-1; LKN1; MIP-1d; MIP-5; NCC-3; NCC3; SCYA15; SCYL3; SY15

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 032964

ORF Size: 339 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212975).

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 032964.2</u>

RefSeq Size: 1344 bp
RefSeq ORF: 341 bp
Locus ID: 6359
Cytogenetics: 17q12

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

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





MW: 12.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is located in a cluster of similar genes in the same region of chromosome 17. These

genes encode CC cytokines, which are secreted proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. The product of this gene is chemotactic for T cells and monocytes, and acts through C-C chemokine receptor type 1 (CCR1). The proprotein is further processed into numerous smaller functional peptides. Naturally-occurring readthrough transcripts occur from this gene into the downstream gene, CCL14 (chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 14). [provided

by RefSeq, Jan 2013]