

Product datasheet for **RC215761L2V**

TLR6 (NM_006068) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TLR6 (NM_006068) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TLR6
Synonyms:	CD286
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_006068
ORF Size:	2388 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215761).
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_006068.2
RefSeq Size:	2753 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2391 bp
Locus ID:	10333
UniProt ID:	Q9Y2C9
Cytogenetics:	4p14
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Toll-like receptor signaling pathway



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MW: 91.7 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 functionally interacts with toll-like receptor 2 to mediate cellular response to bacterial lipoproteins. A Ser249Pro polymorphism in the extracellular domain of the encoded protein may be associated with an increased of asthma in some populations.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]