

## Product datasheet for **RC215863L1V**

### **C1orf106 (INAVA) (NM\_018265) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	C1orf106 (INAVA) (NM_018265) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	INAVA
Synonyms:	C1orf106
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_018265
ORF Size:	1989 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215863).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_018265.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	4098 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1992 bp
Locus ID:	55765
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q3KP66</a>
Cytogenetics:	1q32.1
MW:	72.7 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

Expressed in peripheral macrophages and intestinal myeloid-derived cells, is required for optimal PRR (pattern recognition receptor)-induced signaling, cytokine secretion, and bacterial clearance. Upon stimulation of a broad range of PRRs (pattern recognition receptor) such as NOD2 or TLR2, TLR3, TLR4, TLR5, TLR7 and TLR9, associates with YWHAQ/14-3-3T, which in turn leads to the recruitment and activation of MAP kinases and NF-kappa-B signaling complexes that amplifies PRR-induced downstream signals and cytokine secretion (PubMed:28436939). In the intestine, regulates adherens junction stability by regulating the degradation of CYTH1 and CYTH2, probably acting as substrate cofactor for SCF E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes. Stabilizes adherens junctions by limiting CYTH1-dependent ARF6 activation (PubMed:29420262).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]