

Product datasheet for **RC215902L1V**

HLA-DQB1 (NM_002123) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	HLA-DQB1 (NM_002123) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	HLA-DQB1
Synonyms:	CELIAC1; HLA-DQB; IDDM1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002123
ORF Size:	783 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215902).
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_002123.2
RefSeq Size:	1190 bp
RefSeq ORF:	786 bp
Locus ID:	3119
UniProt ID:	P01920
Cytogenetics:	6p21.32
Domains:	MHC_II_beta, ig, IGc1
Protein Families:	Transmembrane



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways:	Allograft rejection, Antigen processing and presentation, Asthma, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), Graft-versus-host disease, Systemic lupus erythematosus, Type I diabetes mellitus, Viral myocarditis
MW:	29.7 kDa
Gene Summary:	HLA-DQB1 belongs to the HLA class II beta chain paralogs. This class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha (DQA) and a beta chain (DQB), both anchored in the membrane. It plays a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from extracellular proteins. Class II molecules are expressed in antigen presenting cells (APC: B lymphocytes, dendritic cells, macrophages). The beta chain is approximately 26-28 kDa and it contains six exons. Exon 1 encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the two extracellular domains, exon 4 encodes the transmembrane domain and exon 5 encodes the cytoplasmic tail. Within the DQ molecule both the alpha chain and the beta chain contain the polymorphisms specifying the peptide binding specificities, resulting in up to four different molecules. Typing for these polymorphisms is routinely done for bone marrow transplantation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]