

## Product datasheet for **RC216538L3V**

### **NALP1 (NLRP1) (NM\_014922) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	NALP1 (NLRP1) (NM_014922) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	NALP1
Synonyms:	AIADK; CARD7; CIDED; CLR17.1; DEFCAP; DEFCAP-L/S; JRRP; MSPC; NAC; NALP1; PP1044; SLEV1; VAMAS1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_014922
ORF Size:	4287 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216538).
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_014922.4</a>
RefSeq Size:	5491 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4290 bp
Locus ID:	22861
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9C000</a>
Cytogenetics:	17p13.2
Domains:	LRR, LRR_RI, PAAD_DAPIN



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<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	NOD-like receptor signaling pathway
<b>MW:</b>	160.9 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	<p>This gene encodes a member of the Ced-4 family of apoptosis proteins. Ced-family members contain a caspase recruitment domain (CARD) and are known to be key mediators of programmed cell death. The encoded protein contains a distinct N-terminal pyrin-like motif, which is possibly involved in protein-protein interactions. This protein interacts strongly with caspase 2 and weakly with caspase 9. Overexpression of this gene was demonstrated to induce apoptosis in cells. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene, but the biological validity of some variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>