

Product datasheet for **RC217269L1V**

C Reactive Protein (CRP) (NM_000567) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	C Reactive Protein (CRP) (NM_000567) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CRP
Synonyms:	PTX1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000567
ORF Size:	672 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217269).
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_000567.2
RefSeq Size:	2024 bp
RefSeq ORF:	675 bp
Locus ID:	1401
UniProt ID:	P02741
Cytogenetics:	1q23.2
Protein Families:	Secreted Protein
MW:	25 kDa



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Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the pentraxin family which also includes serum amyloid P component protein and pentraxin 3. Pentraxins are involved in complement activation and amplification via communication with complement initiation pattern recognition molecules, but also complement regulation via recruitment of complement regulators. The encoded protein has a calcium dependent ligand binding domain with a distinctive flattened beta-jellyroll structure. It exists in two forms as either a pentamer in circulation or as a nonsoluble monomer in tissues. It is involved in several host defense related functions based on its ability to recognize foreign pathogens and damaged cells of the host and to initiate their elimination by interacting with humoral and cellular effector systems in the blood. Consequently, the level of this protein in plasma increases greatly during acute phase response to tissue injury, infection, or other inflammatory stimuli. Elevated expression of the encoded protein is associated with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]