

## Product datasheet for RC218699L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## CD200R (CD200R1) (NM\_138940) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CD200R (CD200R1) (NM\_138940) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CD200R

Synonyms: CD200R; HCRTR2; MOX2R; OX2R

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_138940

ORF Size: 495 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218699).

Sequence:

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

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 138940.2

 RefSeq Size:
 956 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 498 bp

 Locus ID:
 131450

 UniProt ID:
 Q8TD46

 Cytogenetics:
 3q13.2

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**MW:** 18.7 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a receptor for the OX-2 membrane glycoprotein. Both the receptor and substrate are cell surface glycoproteins containing two immunoglobulin-like domains. This receptor is restricted to the surfaces of myeloid lineage cells and the receptor-substrate interaction may function as a myeloid downregulatory signal. Mouse studies of a related gene suggest that this interaction may control myeloid function in a tissue-specific manner. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]