

## Product datasheet for **RC219886L4V**

### CD30 (TNFRSF8) (NM\_152942) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | CD30 (TNFRSF8) (NM_152942) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle  |
| Symbol:                   | TNFRSF8  |
| Synonyms:                 | CD30; D1S166E; Ki-1  |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)  |
| Tag:                      | mGFP   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_152942  |
| ORF Size:                 | 396 bp   |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219886).   |
| 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_152942.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_694421.1</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 2361 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 398 bp   |
| Locus ID:                 | 943  |
| Cytogenetics:             | 1p36.22  |
| Protein Families:         | Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transmembrane   |
| Protein Pathways:         | Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction   |
| MW:                       | 13.9 kDa   |



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**Gene Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is expressed by activated, but not by resting, T and B cells. TRAF2 and TRAF5 can interact with this receptor, and mediate the signal transduction that leads to the activation of NF-kappaB. This receptor is a positive regulator of apoptosis, and also has been shown to limit the proliferative potential of autoreactive CD8 effector T cells and protect the body against autoimmunity. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]