

## Product datasheet for **RC220751L4V**

### IL17RC (NM\_032732) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	IL17RC (NM_032732) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	IL17RC
Synonyms:	CANDF9; IL17-RL; IL17RL
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_032732
ORF Size:	2115 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220751).
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_032732.3</a> , <a href="#">NP_116121.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	2433 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2118 bp
Locus ID:	84818
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q8NAC3</a>
Cytogenetics:	3p25.3-p24.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
MW:	74.6 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a single-pass type I membrane protein that shares similarity with the interleukin-17 receptor (IL-17RA). Unlike IL-17RA, which is predominantly expressed in hemopoietic cells, and binds with high affinity to only IL-17A, this protein is expressed in nonhemopoietic tissues, and binds both IL-17A and IL-17F with similar affinities. The proinflammatory cytokines, IL-17A and IL-17F, have been implicated in the progression of inflammatory and autoimmune diseases. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been detected for this gene, and it has been proposed that soluble, secreted proteins lacking transmembrane and intracellular domains may function as extracellular antagonists to cytokine signaling. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]