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Product datasheet for RC221313L4V

DcR1 (TNFRSF10C) (NM_003841) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	DcR1 (TNFRSF10C) (NM_003841) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	DcR1
Synonyms:	CD263; DCR1; DCR1-TNFR; LIT; TRAIL-R3; TRAILR3; TRID
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_003841
ORF Size:	777 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221313).`
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_003841.2
RefSeq Size:	1512 bp
RefSeq ORF:	780 bp
Locus ID:	8794
UniProt ID:	O14798
Cytogenetics:	8p21.3
Domains:	TNFR
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

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Protein Pathways: Apoptosis, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity

MW: 27.8 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor contains an extracellular TRAIL-binding domain and a transmembrane domain, but no cytoplasmic death domain. This receptor is not capable of inducing apoptosis, and is thought to function as an antagonistic receptor that protects cells from TRAIL-induced apoptosis. This gene was found to be a p53-regulated DNA damage-inducible gene. The expression of this gene was detected in many normal tissues but not in most cancer cell lines, which may explain the specific sensitivity of cancer cells to the apoptosis-inducing activity of TRAIL. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]