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Product datasheet for RC221974L2V

IL12RB1 (NM_005535) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	IL12RB1 (NM_005535) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	IL12RB1
Synonyms:	CD212; IL-12R-BETA1; IL12RB; IMD30
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_005535
ORF Size:	1986 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221974).
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_005535.1
RefSeq Size:	2100 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1989 bp
Locus ID:	3594
UniProt ID:	P42701
Cytogenetics:	19p13.11
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway

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MW: 73.14 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a type I transmembrane protein that belongs to the hemopoietin receptor superfamily. This protein binds to interleukine 12 (IL12) with a low affinity, and is thought to be a part of IL12 receptor complex. This protein forms a disulfide-linked oligomer, which is required for its IL12 binding activity. The coexpression of this and IL12RB2 proteins was shown to lead to the formation of high-affinity IL12 binding sites and reconstitution of IL12 dependent signaling. Mutations in this gene impair the development of interleukin-17-producing T lymphocytes and result in increased susceptibility to mycobacterial and Salmonella infections. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]