

Product datasheet for RC224866L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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TIRAP (NM_148910) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: TIRAP (NM_148910) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: TIRAP

Synonyms: BACTS1; Mal; MyD88-2; wyatt

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_148910

ORF Size: 705 bp

ORF Nucleotide

TI. ODE

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224866).

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.

RefSeg: NM 148910.2, NP 683708.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1219 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 708 bp

 Locus ID:
 114609

 UniProt ID:
 P58753

Cytogenetics: 11q24.2

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Toll-like receptor signaling pathway





ORIGENE

MW: 25.3 kDa

Gene Summary:

The innate immune system recognizes microbial pathogens through Toll-like receptors (TLRs), which identify pathogen-associated molecular patterns. Different TLRs recognize different pathogen-associated molecular patterns and all TLRs have a Toll-interleukin 1 receptor (TIR) domain, which is responsible for signal transduction. The protein encoded by this gene is a TIR adaptor protein involved in the TLR4 signaling pathway of the immune system. It activates NF-kappa-B, MAPK1, MAPK3 and JNK, which then results in cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Alternative splicing of this gene results in several transcript variants; however, not all variants have been fully described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]