

## Product datasheet for **RC225643L3V**

### **SIGIRR (NM\_001135054) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | SIGIRR (NM_001135054) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | SIGIRR   |
| Synonyms:                 | IL-1R8; TIR8   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)   |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_001135054   |
| ORF Size:                 | 1230 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225643).   |
| 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_001135054.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001128526.1</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 1761 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1233 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 59307  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q6IA17</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 11p15.5  |
| Protein Families:         | Transcription Factors, Transmembrane   |
| MW:                       | 45.7 kDa   |



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**Gene Summary:**

Acts as a negative regulator of the Toll-like and IL-1R receptor signaling pathways. Attenuates the recruitment of receptor-proximal signaling components to the TLR4 receptor, probably through an TIR-TIR domain interaction with TLR4. Through its extracellular domain interferes with the heterodimerization of IL1R1 and IL1RAP.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]