

Product datasheet for RC226874L3

C1orf106 (INAVA) (NM_001142569) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	INAVA
Synonyms:	C1orf106
Mammalian Cell	Puromycin
Selection:	
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC226874).
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

ACCN:	NM_001142569
ORF Size:	1734 bp



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.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min. 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA. 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	NM_001142569.2
RefSeq ORF:	1737 bp
Locus ID:	55765
UniProt ID:	Q3KP66
Cytogenetics:	1q32.1
MW:	63.5 kDa
Gene Summary:	Expressed in peripheral macrophages and intestinal myeloid-derived cells, is required for optimal PRR (pattern recognition receptor)-induced signaling, cytokine secretion, and bacterial clearance. Upon stimulation of a broad range of PRRs (pattern recognition receptor) such as NOD2 or TLR2, TLR3, TLR4, TLR5, TLR7 and TLR9, associates with YWHAQ/14-3-3T, which in turn leads to the recruitment and activation of MAP kinases and NF-kappa-B signaling complexes that amplifies PRR-induced downstream signals and cytokine secretion (PubMed:28436939). In the intestine, regulates adherens junction stability by regulating the degradation of CYTH1 and CYTH2, probably acting as substrate cofactor for SCF E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes. Stabilizes adherens junctions by limiting CYTH1-dependent ARF6 activation (PubMed:29420262).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]