

## Product datasheet for **RC229936L3V**

### **CXCR2 (NM\_001168298) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CXCR2 (NM_001168298) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CXCR2
Synonyms:	CD182; CDw128b; CMKAR2; IL8R2; IL8RA; IL8RB
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001168298
ORF Size:	1080 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC229936).
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_001168298.1</a>
RefSeq ORF:	1083 bp
Locus ID:	3579
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P25025</a>
Cytogenetics:	2q35
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Chemokine signaling pathway, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Endocytosis, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection



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**MW:** 41.2 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the G-protein-coupled receptor family. This protein is a receptor for interleukin 8 (IL8). It binds to IL8 with high affinity, and transduces the signal through a G-protein activated second messenger system. This receptor also binds to chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 1 (CXCL1/MGSA), a protein with melanoma growth stimulating activity, and has been shown to be a major component required for serum-dependent melanoma cell growth. This receptor mediates neutrophil migration to sites of inflammation. The angiogenic effects of IL8 in intestinal microvascular endothelial cells are found to be mediated by this receptor. Knockout studies in mice suggested that this receptor controls the positioning of oligodendrocyte precursors in developing spinal cord by arresting their migration. This gene, IL8RA, a gene encoding another high affinity IL8 receptor, as well as IL8RBP, a pseudogene of IL8RB, form a gene cluster in a region mapped to chromosome 2q33-q36. Alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009]