

Product datasheet for RR205536L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Krt17 (NM_212545) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Krt17 (NM_212545) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Krt17 Synonyms: Ka17

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag:Myc-DDKACCN:NM_212545

ORF Size: 1299 bp

ORF Nucleotide Sequence:

otide The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RR205536).

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 212545.2, NP 997710.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1536 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1302 bp

 Locus ID:
 287702

 UniProt ID:
 Q6IFU8

 Cytogenetics:
 10q31





Gene Summary:

Type I keratin involved in the formation and maintenance of various skin appendages, specifically in determining shape and orientation of hair. Required for the correct growth of hair follicles, in particular for the persistence of the anagen (growth) state. Modulates the function of TNF-alpha in the specific context of hair cycling. Regulates protein synthesis and epithelial cell growth through binding to the adapter protein SFN and by stimulating Akt/mTOR pathway. Involved in tissue repair. May be a marker of basal cell differentiation in complex epithelia and therefore indicative of a certain type of epithelial "stem cells". Acts as a promoter of epithelial proliferation by acting a regulator of immune response in skin: promotes Th1/Th17-dominated immune environment contributing to the development of basaloid skin tumors. May act as an autoantigen in the immunopathogenesis of psoriasis, with certain peptide regions being a major target for autoreactive T-cells and hence causing their proliferation.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]