

Product datasheet for **MR203953L4V**

PD-L1 (Cd274) (NM_021893) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PD-L1 (Cd274) (NM_021893) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PD-L1
Synonyms:	A530045L16Rik; B7h1; PD-; Pcd1l; Pcd1l1; Pcd1lg1; Pdl1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_021893
ORF Size:	873 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR203953).
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_021893.3 , NP_068693.1
RefSeq Size:	3653 bp
RefSeq ORF:	873 bp
Locus ID:	60533
UniProt ID:	Q9EP73
Cytogenetics:	19 C1



[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is an immune inhibitory receptor ligand that is expressed by hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells, such as T cells and B cells and various types of tumor cells. The encoded protein is a type I transmembrane protein that has immunoglobulin V-like and C-like domains. Interaction of this ligand with its receptor inhibits T-cell activation and cytokine production. During infection or inflammation of normal tissue, this interaction is important for preventing autoimmunity by maintaining homeostasis of the immune response. In tumor microenvironments, this interaction provides an immune escape for tumor cells through cytotoxic T-cell inactivation. Mice deficient for this gene display a variety of phenotypes including decreased allogeneic fetal survival rates and severe experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]