

Product datasheet for **RR205536L4V**

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 Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_212545
ORF Size:	1299 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	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



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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]