

## Product datasheet for **RC201146L2V**

### PLAT (NM\_033011) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PLAT (NM_033011) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PLAT
Synonyms:	T-PA; TPA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_033011
ORF Size:	1548 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201146).
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_033011.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	3035 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1551 bp
Locus ID:	5327
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P00750</a>
Cytogenetics:	8p11.21
Domains:	KR, Tryp_SPc, EGF
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein



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**Protein Pathways:** Complement and coagulation cascades

**MW:** 57.4 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes tissue-type plasminogen activator, a secreted serine protease that converts the proenzyme plasminogen to plasmin, a fibrinolytic enzyme. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed by plasmin or trypsin to generate heavy and light chains. These chains associate via disulfide linkages to form the heterodimeric enzyme. This enzyme plays a role in cell migration and tissue remodeling. Increased enzymatic activity causes hyperfibrinolysis, which manifests as excessive bleeding, while decreased activity leads to hypofibrinolysis, which can result in thrombosis or embolism. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]