

## Product datasheet for **RC202073L3V**

### Protein S (PROS1) (NM\_000313) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Protein S (PROS1) (NM_000313) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Protein S
Synonyms:	PROS; PS21; PS22; PS23; PS24; PS25; PSA; THPH5; THPH6
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000313
ORF Size:	2028 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202073).
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_000313.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	3595 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2031 bp
Locus ID:	5627
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P07225</a>
Cytogenetics:	3q11.1
Domains:	GLA, LamG, EGF_CA, EGF, EGF
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein



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**Protein Pathways:** Complement and coagulation cascades

**MW:** 75.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a vitamin K-dependent plasma protein that functions as a cofactor for the anticoagulant protease, activated protein C (APC) to inhibit blood coagulation. It is found in plasma in both a free, functionally active form and also in an inactive form complexed with C4b-binding protein. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal dominant hereditary thrombophilia. An inactive pseudogene of this locus is located at an adjacent region on chromosome 3. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms that may undergo similar processing to generate mature protein. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]