

## Product datasheet for RC202085L2V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## PAI1 (SERPINE1) (NM\_000602) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: PAI1 (SERPINE1) (NM\_000602) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PAI1

Synonyms: PAI; PAI-1; PAI1; PLANH1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM\_000602

ORF Size: 1206 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202085).

Sequence:
OTI Disclaimer:

**Domains:** 

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 000602.1

 RefSeq Size:
 3207 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1209 bp

 Locus ID:
 5054

 UniProt ID:
 P05121

 Cytogenetics:
 7q22.1

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

**SERPIN** 





## PAI1 (SERPINE1) (NM\_000602) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC202085L2V

**Protein Pathways:** Complement and coagulation cascades, p53 signaling pathway

MW: 45.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the serine proteinase inhibitor (serpin) superfamily. This

member is the principal inhibitor of tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) and urokinase (uPA), and hence is an inhibitor of fibrinolysis. The protein also functions as a component of innate antiviral immunity. Defects in this gene are the cause of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 deficiency (PAI-1 deficiency), and high concentrations of the gene product are associated with

thrombophilia. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]