

Product datasheet for RC203060L2V

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

Plunc (BPIFA1) (NM_130852) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Plunc (BPIFA1) (NM_130852) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Plund

Synonyms: bA49G10.5; LUNX; NASG; PLUNC; SPLUNC1; SPURT

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_130852

ORF Size: 768 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203060).

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 130852.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1090 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 771 bp

 Locus ID:
 51297

 UniProt ID:
 Q9NP55

Cytogenetics: 20q11.21

Protein Families: Secreted Protein

MW: 26.7 kDa







Gene Summary:

This gene is the human homolog of murine plunc, and like the mouse gene, is specifically expressed in the upper airways and nasopharyngeal regions. The encoded antimicrobial protein displays antibacterial activity against Gram-negative bacteria. It is thought to be involved in inflammatory responses to irritants in the upper airways and may also serve as a potential molecular marker for detection of micrometastasis in non-small-cell lung cancer. Multiple transcript variants resulting from alternative splicing in the 3' UTR have been detected, but the full-length nature of only three are known. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2014]