

Product datasheet for **RC203256L4V**

Major Basic Protein (PRG2) (NM_002728) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Major Basic Protein (PRG2) (NM_002728) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Major Basic Protein
Synonyms:	BMPG; MBP; MBP1; proMBP
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_002728
ORF Size:	666 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203256).
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_002728.4
RefSeq Size:	874 bp
RefSeq ORF:	669 bp
Locus ID:	5553
UniProt ID:	P13727
Cytogenetics:	11q12.1
Domains:	CLECT
Protein Families:	Secreted Protein



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Protein Pathways: Asthma

MW: 25.2 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is the predominant constituent of the crystalline core of the eosinophil granule. High levels of the proform of this protein are also present in placenta and pregnancy serum, where it exists as a complex with several other proteins including pregnancy-associated plasma protein A (PAPPA), angiotensinogen (AGT), and C3dg. This protein may be involved in antiparasitic defense mechanisms as a cytotoxin and helminthotoxin, and in immune hypersensitivity reactions. The encoded protein contains a peptide that displays potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria, Gram-negative bacteria, and fungi. It is directly implicated in epithelial cell damage, exfoliation, and bronchospasm in allergic diseases. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]