

## Product datasheet for **RC207905L2V**

### alpha 2 Macroglobulin (A2M) (NM\_000014) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	alpha 2 Macroglobulin (A2M) (NM_000014) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	alpha 2 Macroglobulin
Synonyms:	A2MD; CPAMD5; FWP007; S863-7
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000014
ORF Size:	4422 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207905).
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_000014.4</a>
RefSeq Size:	4678 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4425 bp
Locus ID:	2
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P01023</a>
Cytogenetics:	12p13.31
Domains:	A2M, A2M_N
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein



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**Protein Pathways:** Complement and coagulation cascades

**MW:** 163.3 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a protease inhibitor and cytokine transporter. It uses a bait-and-trap mechanism to inhibit a broad spectrum of proteases, including trypsin, thrombin and collagenase. It can also inhibit inflammatory cytokines, and it thus disrupts inflammatory cascades. Mutations in this gene are a cause of alpha-2-macroglobulin deficiency. This gene is implicated in Alzheimer's disease (AD) due to its ability to mediate the clearance and degradation of A-beta, the major component of beta-amyloid deposits. A related pseudogene, which is also located on the p arm of chromosome 12, has been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2016]