

Product datasheet for **RC208677L4V**

TMPRSS2 (NM_005656) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TMPRSS2 (NM_005656) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TMPRSS2
Synonyms:	PRSS10
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_005656
ORF Size:	1476 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208677).
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_005656.2
RefSeq Size:	3212 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1479 bp
Locus ID:	7113
UniProt ID:	O15393
Cytogenetics:	21q22.3
Domains:	SR, Tryp_SPc, ldl_recept_a
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane



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MW: 53.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the serine protease family. The encoded protein contains a type II transmembrane domain, a receptor class A domain, a scavenger receptor cysteine-rich domain and a protease domain. Serine proteases are known to be involved in many physiological and pathological processes. This gene was demonstrated to be up-regulated by androgenic hormones in prostate cancer cells and down-regulated in androgen-independent prostate cancer tissue. The protease domain of this protein is thought to be cleaved and secreted into cell media after autocleavage. This protein also facilitates entry of viruses into host cells by proteolytically cleaving and activating viral envelope glycoproteins. Viruses found to use this protein for cell entry include Influenza virus and the human coronaviruses HCoV-229E, MERS-CoV, SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19 virus). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2020]