

Product datasheet for RC208940L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Perforin (PRF1) (NM 001083116) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Perforin (PRF1) (NM_001083116) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PRF1

Synonyms: HPLH2; P1; PFP

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001083116

ORF Size: 1665 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208940).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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: <u>NM 001083116.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2555 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1668 bp

 Locus ID:
 5551

 UniProt ID:
 P14222

 Cytogenetics:
 10q22.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





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Protein Pathways: Allograft rejection, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Graft-versus-host disease, Natural killer cell

mediated cytotoxicity, Type I diabetes mellitus, Viral myocarditis

MW: 61.4 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a protein with structural similarities to complement component C9 that is

important in immunity. This protein forms membrane pores that allow the release of granzymes and subsequent cytolysis of target cells. Whether pore formation occurs in the plasma membrane of target cells or in an endosomal membrane inside target cells is subject to debate. Mutations in this gene are associated with a variety of human disease including diabetes, multiple sclerosis, lymphomas, autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome (ALPS), aplastic anemia, and familial hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis type 2 (FHL2), a rare and lethal autosomal recessive disorder of early childhood. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]