

## Product datasheet for RC210379L2V

## 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

## Protein Z (PROZ) (NM\_003891) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Protein Z (PROZ) (NM 003891) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Protein Z

Synonyms: PZ

Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

Vector:

pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_003891 **ORF Size:** 1200 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210379).

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 003891.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1489 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1203 bp

 Locus ID:
 8858

 UniProt ID:
 P22891

Cytogenetics: 13q34

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein

MW: 44.7 kDa







## **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a liver vitamin K-dependent glycoprotein that is synthesized in the liver and secreted into the plasma. The encoded protein plays a role in regulating blood coagulation by complexing with protein Z-dependent protease inhibitor to directly inhibit activated factor X at the phospholipid surface. Deficiencies in this protein are associated with an increased risk of ischemic arterial diseases and fetal loss. Mutations in this gene are the cause of protein Z deficiency. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]