

Product datasheet for **RC210905L1V**

PLA2G12B (NM_032562) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PLA2G12B (NM_032562) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PLA2G12B
Synonyms:	FKSG71; GXIIB; GXIIBsPLA2; PLA2G13; sPLA2-GXIIB
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_032562
ORF Size:	585 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210905).
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_032562.2
RefSeq Size:	1092 bp
RefSeq ORF:	588 bp
Locus ID:	84647
UniProt ID:	Q9BX93
Cytogenetics:	10q22.1
Protein Families:	Secreted Protein



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Protein Pathways:	alpha-Linolenic acid metabolism, Arachidonic acid metabolism, Ether lipid metabolism, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Glycerophospholipid metabolism, GnRH signaling pathway, Linoleic acid metabolism, Long-term depression, MAPK signaling pathway, Metabolic pathways, Vascular smooth muscle contraction, VEGF signaling pathway
MW:	21.7 kDa
Gene Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the phospholipase A2 (PLA2) group of enzymes, which function in glycolipid hydrolysis with the release of free fatty acids and lysophospholipids. This family member has altered phospholipid-binding properties and is catalytically inactive. The protein is secreted, and together with microsomal triglyceride transfer protein, it functions to regulate HNF4alpha-induced hepatitis C virus infectivity. The expression of this gene is down-regulated in various tumors, suggesting that it may function as a negative regulator of tumor progression. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015]