

## Product datasheet for **RC211637L3V**

### TPSD1 (NM\_012217) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TPSD1 (NM_012217) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TPSD1
Synonyms:	MCP7-LIKE; MCP7L1; MMCP-7L
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_012217
ORF Size:	726 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211637).
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_012217.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	855 bp
RefSeq ORF:	729 bp
Locus ID:	23430
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9BZJ3</a>
Cytogenetics:	16p13.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein
MW:	26.4 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

Tryptases comprise a family of trypsin-like serine proteases, the peptidase family S1. Tryptases are enzymatically active only as heparin-stabilized tetramers, and they are resistant to all known endogenous proteinase inhibitors. Several tryptase genes are clustered on chromosome 16p13.3. These genes are characterized by several distinct features. They have a highly conserved 3' UTR and contain tandem repeat sequences at the 5' flank and 3' UTR which are thought to play a role in regulation of the mRNA stability. Although this gene may be an exception, most of the tryptase genes have an intron immediately upstream of the initiator Met codon, which separates the site of transcription initiation from protein coding sequence. This feature is characteristic of tryptases but is unusual in other genes. Tryptases have been implicated as mediators in the pathogenesis of asthma and other allergic and inflammatory disorders. This gene was once considered to be a pseudogene, although it is now believed to be a functional gene that encodes a protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]