

## Product datasheet for RC211985L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Plasma Kallikrein 1B (KLKB1) (NM 000892) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Plasma Kallikrein 1B (KLKB1) (NM\_000892) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Plasma Kallikrein 1B Synonyms: KLK3; PKK; PKKD; PPK

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_000892 **ORF Size:** 1914 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211985).

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 000892.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2245 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1917 bp

 Locus ID:
 3818

 UniProt ID:
 P03952

 Cytogenetics:
 4q35.2

**Domains:** APPLE, Tryp\_SPc, PAN

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protease





## Plasma Kallikrein 1B (KLKB1) (NM\_000892) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC211985L4V

**Protein Pathways:** Complement and coagulation cascades

**MW:** 71.37 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a glycoprotein that participates in the surface-dependent activation of

blood coagulation, fibrinolysis, kinin generation and inflammation. The encoded

preproprotein present in plasma as a non-covalent complex with high molecular weight kininogen undergoes proteolytic processing mediated by activated coagulation factor XII to generate a disulfide-linked, heterodimeric serine protease comprised of heavy and light chains. Certain mutations in this gene cause prekallikrein deficiency. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan

2016]