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Product datasheet for RC213014L3V

PLA2G10 (NM_003561) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PLA2G10 (NM_003561) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PLA2G10
Synonyms:	GXPLA2; GXSPLA2; SPLA2; sPLA2-X
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_003561
ORF Size:	495 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213014).
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_003561.1
RefSeq Size:	1020 bp
RefSeq ORF:	498 bp
Locus ID:	8399
UniProt ID:	O15496
Cytogenetics:	16p13.12
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

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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:	18.2 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the phospholipase A2 family of proteins. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature enzyme. This calcium-dependent enzyme hydrolyzes glycerophospholipids to produce free fatty acids and lysophospholipids. In one example, this enzyme catalyzes the release of arachidonic acid from cell membrane phospholipids, thus playing a role in the production of various inflammatory lipid mediators, such as prostaglandins. The encoded protein may promote the survival of breast cancer cells through its role in lipid metabolism. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]