

## Product datasheet for **RC214231L3V**

### PRSS2 (NM\_002770) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PRSS2 (NM_002770) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PRSS2
Synonyms:	TRY2; TRY8; TRYP2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002770
ORF Size:	741 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214231).
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_002770.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_002761.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	802 bp
RefSeq ORF:	744 bp
Locus ID:	5645
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P07478</a>
Cytogenetics:	7q34
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction



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**MW:** 26.49 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene belongs to the trypsin family of serine proteases and encodes anionic trypsinogen. It is part of a cluster of trypsinogen genes that are located within the T cell receptor beta locus. Enzymes of this family cleave peptide bonds that follow lysine or arginine residues. This protein is found at high levels in pancreatic juice and its upregulation is a characteristic feature of pancreatitis. This protein has also been found to activate pro-urokinase in ovarian tumors, suggesting a function in tumor invasion. In addition, this enzyme is able to cleave across the type II collagen triple helix in rheumatoid arthritis synovitis tissue, potentially participating in the degradation of type II collagen-rich cartilage matrix. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015]