

Product datasheet for **RC216089L1V**

PLA2G1B (NM_000928) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PLA2G1B (NM_000928) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PLA2G1B
Synonyms:	PLA2; PLA2A; PPLA2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000928
ORF Size:	444 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216089).
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_000928.2
RefSeq Size:	585 bp
RefSeq ORF:	447 bp
Locus ID:	5319
UniProt ID:	P04054
Cytogenetics:	12q24.31
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, 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: 16.2 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a secreted member of the phospholipase A2 (PLA2) class of enzymes, which is produced by the pancreatic acinar cells. The encoded calcium-dependent enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of the sn-2 position of membrane glycerophospholipids to release arachidonic acid (AA) and lysophospholipids. AA is subsequently converted by downstream metabolic enzymes to several bioactive lipophilic compounds (eicosanoids), including prostaglandins (PGs) and leukotrienes (LTs). The enzyme may be involved in several physiological processes including cell contraction, cell proliferation and pathological response. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013]