

Product datasheet for RC216089L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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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:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_000928

ORF Size: 444 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216089).

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: 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]