

## Product datasheet for **RC218510L3V**

### Perforin (PRF1) (NM\_005041) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Perforin (PRF1) (NM_005041) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PRF1
Synonyms:	HPLH2; P1; PFP
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_005041
ORF Size:	1665 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218510).
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_005041.4</a>
RefSeq Size:	2512 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1668 bp
Locus ID:	5551
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P14222</a>
Cytogenetics:	10q22.1
Domains:	C2, MACPF
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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**Protein Pathways:** Allograft rejection, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Graft-versus-host disease, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Type I diabetes mellitus, Viral myocarditis

**MW:** 61.38 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a protein with structural similarities to complement component C9 that is important in immunity. This protein forms membrane pores that allow the release of granzymes and subsequent cytolysis of target cells. Whether pore formation occurs in the plasma membrane of target cells or in an endosomal membrane inside target cells is subject to debate. Mutations in this gene are associated with a variety of human disease including diabetes, multiple sclerosis, lymphomas, autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome (ALPS), aplastic anemia, and familial hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis type 2 (FHL2), a rare and lethal autosomal recessive disorder of early childhood. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]