

## Product datasheet for RC220241L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## Neurotrypsin (PRSS12) (NM 003619) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Neurotrypsin (PRSS12) (NM 003619) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Neurotrypsin

BSSP-3; BSSP3; MRT1 Synonyms:

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

ACCN:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK NM 003619

**ORF Size:** 2625 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220241).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 003619.3

RefSeq Size: 4573 bp RefSeq ORF: 2628 bp Locus ID: 8492 **UniProt ID:** P56730 Cytogenetics: 4q26

**Domains:** KR, SR, Tryp\_SPc

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein





**MW:** 97.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

This gene encodes a member of the trypsin family of serine proteases and contains a signal peptide, a proline-rich region, a Kringle domain, four scavenger receptor cysteine-rich domains, and a trypsin-like serine protease domain. The protein, sometimes referred to as neurotrypsin or motopsin, is secreted from neuronal cells and localizes to the synaptic cleft. Studies in mice show that this protein cleaves a protein, agrin, that is important for the formation and maintenance of exitatory synapses. Defects in this gene cause a form of autosomal recessive cognitive impairment (MRT1). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2017]