

Product datasheet for **RC220435L3V**

FCN3 (NM_003665) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	FCN3 (NM_003665) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	FCN3
Synonyms:	FCNH; HAKA1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_003665
ORF Size:	897 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220435).
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_003665.2
RefSeq Size:	1059 bp
RefSeq ORF:	900 bp
Locus ID:	8547
UniProt ID:	O75636
Cytogenetics:	1p36.11
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
MW:	32.9 kDa


[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

Ficolins are a group of proteins which consist of a collagen-like domain and a fibrinogen-like domain. In human serum, there are two types of ficolins, both of which have lectin activity. The protein encoded by this gene is a thermolabile beta-2-macroglycoprotein found in all human serum and is a member of the ficolin/opsonin p35 lectin family. The protein, which was initially identified based on its reactivity with sera from patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, has been shown to have a calcium-independent lectin activity. The protein can activate the complement pathway in association with MASPs and sMAP, thereby aiding in host defense through the activation of the lectin pathway. Alternative splicing occurs at this locus and two variants, each encoding a distinct isoform, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]