

Product datasheet for **RC221839L3V**

MASP1 (NM_139125) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MASP1 (NM_139125) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MASP1
Synonyms:	3MC1; CRARF; CRARF1; MAP-1; MAP1; MAP44; MASP; MASP-3; MASP3; PRSS5; RaRF
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_139125
ORF Size:	2184 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221839).
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_139125.2
RefSeq Size:	4184 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2187 bp
Locus ID:	5648
UniProt ID:	P48740
Cytogenetics:	3q27.3
Domains:	CCP, CUB, Tryp_SPc, EGF_CA
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways: Complement and coagulation cascades

MW: 81.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a serine protease that functions as a component of the lectin pathway of complement activation. The complement pathway plays an essential role in the innate and adaptive immune response. The encoded protein is synthesized as a zymogen and is activated when it complexes with the pathogen recognition molecules of lectin pathway, the mannose-binding lectin and the ficolins. This protein is not directly involved in complement activation but may play a role as an amplifier of complement activation by cleaving complement C2 or by activating another complement serine protease, MASP-2. The encoded protein is also able to cleave fibrinogen and factor XIII and may may be involved in coagulation. A splice variant of this gene which lacks the serine protease domain functions as an inhibitor of the complement pathway. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Apr 2010]