

## Product datasheet for RC224739L2V

## 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

## MPEG1 (NM\_001039396) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: MPEG1 (NM 001039396) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: MPEG1

Synonyms: Mpg-1; MPG1; MPS1; P-2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_001039396

ORF Size: 2148 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224739).

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 001039396.1, NP 001034485.1

 RefSeq Size:
 4527 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2151 bp

 Locus ID:
 219972

 UniProt ID:
 Q2M385

 Cytogenetics:
 11q12.1

**Protein Families:** Transmembrane

**MW:** 78.6 kDa





## **Gene Summary:**

Plays a key role in the innate immune response following bacterial infection by inserting into the bacterial surface to form pores (By similarity). By breaching the surface of phagocytosed bacteria, allows antimicrobial effectors to enter the bacterial periplasmic space and degrade bacterial proteins such as superoxide dismutase sodC which contributes to bacterial virulence (By similarity). Shows antibacterial activity against a wide spectrum of Grampositive, Gram-negative and acid-fast bacteria (PubMed:23753625, PubMed:26402460, PubMed:30609079). Reduces the viability of the intracytosolic pathogen L.monocytogenes by inhibiting acidification of the phagocytic vacuole of host cells which restricts bacterial translocation from the vacuole to the cytosol (By similarity). Required for the antibacterial activity of reactive oxygen species and nitric oxide (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]