

Product datasheet for **RC224975L2V**

Legumain (LGMN) (NM_005606) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Legumain (LGMN) (NM_005606) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Legumain
Synonyms:	AEP; LGMN1; PRSC1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_005606
ORF Size:	1299 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224975).
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_005606.5
RefSeq Size:	2073 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1302 bp
Locus ID:	5641
UniProt ID:	Q99538
Cytogenetics:	14q32.12
Domains:	Peptidase_C13
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease



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Protein Pathways: Antigen processing and presentation, Lysosome

MW: 49.4 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a cysteine protease that has a strict specificity for hydrolysis of asparaginyl bonds. This enzyme may be involved in the processing of bacterial peptides and endogenous proteins for MHC class II presentation in the lysosomal/endosomal systems. Enzyme activation is triggered by acidic pH and appears to be autocatalytic. Protein expression occurs after monocytes differentiate into dendritic cells. A fully mature, active enzyme is produced following lipopolysaccharide expression in mature dendritic cells. Overexpression of this gene may be associated with the majority of solid tumor types. This gene has a pseudogene on chromosome 13. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, but the biological validity of only two has been determined. These two variants encode the same isoform. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]