

## Product datasheet for **MR203395L3V**

### **Klk1 (NM\_010639) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Klk1 (NM_010639) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Klk1
Synonyms:	0610007D04Rik; Kal; KAL-B; Klk; Klk1b6; Klk6; mGk-6
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_010639
ORF Size:	786 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR203395).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_010639.5</a>
RefSeq Size:	876 bp
RefSeq ORF:	786 bp
Locus ID:	16612
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P15947</a>
Cytogenetics:	7 28.74 cM



[View online »](#)

**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the kallikrein subfamily of serine proteases that are involved in diverse physiological functions such as skin desquamation, tooth enamel formation, seminal liquefaction, synaptic neural plasticity and brain function. The encoded preproprotein undergoes proteolytic cleavage of the activation peptide to generate the functional enzyme. Mice lacking the encoded protein are unable to generate significant levels of kinins in most tissues, develop cardiovascular abnormalities and exhibit hypercalciuria of renal origin. This gene is located in a cluster of several related kallikrein genes on chromosome 7. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms, some of which may undergo similar processing. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016]