

## Product datasheet for MR221982L4V

### 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

# Ctsl (NM\_009984) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### **Product data:**

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Ctsl (NM\_009984) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Ctsl

Synonyms: 1190035F06Rik; CatL; Ctsl1; fs; ME; MEP; nkt

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_009984 **ORF Size:** 1002 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR221982).

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 009984.3, NP 034114.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1971 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1005 bp

 Locus ID:
 13039

 UniProt ID:
 P06797

Cytogenetics: 13 33.26 cM







#### **Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the peptidase C1 (papain) family of cysteine proteases. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate multiple protein products. These products include the activation peptide and the cathepsin L1 heavy and light chains. The mature enzyme appears to be important in embryonic development through its processing of histone H3 and may play a role in disease progression in a model of kidney disease. Homozygous knockout mice for this gene exhibit hair loss, skin thickening, bone and heart defects, and enhanced susceptibility to bacterial infection. A pseudogene of this gene has been identified in the genome. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]