

Product datasheet for **RC204094L4V**

PC6 (PCSK5) (NM_006200) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PC6 (PCSK5) (NM_006200) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PC6
Synonyms:	PC5; PC6; PC6A; SPC6
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_006200
ORF Size:	2739 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204094).
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_006200.2
RefSeq Size:	5835 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2742 bp
Locus ID:	5125
UniProt ID:	Q92824
Cytogenetics:	9q21.13
Domains:	Peptidase_S8, P_protein, FU
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein



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MW: 101.6 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the subtilisin-like proprotein convertase family, which includes proteases that process protein and peptide precursors trafficking through regulated or constitutive branches of the secretory pathway. The encoded protein undergoes an initial autocatalytic processing event in the ER to generate a heterodimer which exits the ER. It then sorts to the trans-Golgi network where a second autocatalytic event takes place and the catalytic activity is acquired. This encoded protein is widely expressed and one of the seven basic amino acid-specific members which cleave their substrates at single or paired basic residues. It mediates posttranslational endoproteolytic processing for several integrin alpha subunits and is thought to process prorenin, pro-membrane type-1 matrix metalloproteinase and HIV-1 glycoprotein gp160. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, some of which encode distinct isoforms, including a protease packaged into dense core granules (PC5A) and a type 1 membrane bound protease (PC5B). [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]