

## Product datasheet for **RC206859L1V**

### Kisspeptin (KISS1) (NM\_002256) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Kisspeptin (KISS1) (NM_002256) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Kisspeptin
Synonyms:	HH13; KiSS-1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002256
ORF Size:	414 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206859).
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_002256.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	731 bp
RefSeq ORF:	417 bp
Locus ID:	3814
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q15726</a>
Cytogenetics:	1q32.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
MW:	14.7 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene is a metastasis suppressor gene that suppresses metastases of melanomas and breast carcinomas without affecting tumorigenicity. The encoded protein may inhibit chemotaxis and invasion and thereby attenuate metastasis in malignant melanomas. Studies suggest a putative role in the regulation of events downstream of cell-matrix adhesion, perhaps involving cytoskeletal reorganization. A protein product of this gene, kisspeptin, stimulates gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH)-induced gonadotropin secretion and regulates the pubertal activation of GnRH neurons. A polymorphism in the terminal exon of this mRNA results in two protein isoforms. An adenosine present at the polymorphic site represents the third position in a stop codon. When the adenosine is absent, a downstream stop codon is utilized and the encoded protein extends for an additional seven amino acid residues. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012]