**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

# Product datasheet for RC207318L1V

## MMP15 (NM_002428) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

### Product data:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product Type:** | Lentiviral Particles |
| **Product Name:** | MMP15 (NM_002428) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| **Symbol:** | MMP15 |
| **Synonyms:** | MMP-15; MT2-MMP; MT2MMP; MTMMP2; SMCP-2 |
| **Mammalian Cell Selection:** | None |
| **Vector:** | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064) |
| **Tag:** | Myc-DDK |
| **ACCN:** | NM_002428 |
| **ORF Size:** | 2007 bp |
| **ORF Nucleotide Sequence:** | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207318). |
| **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_002428.2 |
| **RefSeq Size:** | 4456 bp |
| **RefSeq ORF:** | 2010 bp |
| **Locus ID:** | 4324 |
| **UniProt ID:** | P51511 |
| **Cytogenetics:** | 16q21 |
| **Domains:** | hemopexin, Peptidase_M10, ZnMc |
| **Protein Families:** | Druggable Genome, Protease, Transmembrane |

View online »

**MW:** 75.8 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the peptidase M10 family and membrane-type subfamily of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). Proteins in this family are involved in the breakdown of extracellular matrix in normal physiological processes, such as embryonic development, reproduction, and tissue remodeling, as well as in disease processes, such as arthritis and metastasis. Members of this subfamily contain a transmembrane domain suggesting that these proteins are expressed at the cell surface rather than secreted. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protease. This protein may play a role in cancer progression. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]