

Product datasheet for RC208152L3V

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

Kallikrein 8 (KLK8) (NM_007196) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Kallikrein 8 (KLK8) (NM 007196) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Kallikrein 8

Synonyms: HNP; NP; NRPN; PRSS19; TADG14

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM_007196

ORF Size: 780 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208152).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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: <u>NM 007196.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1023 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 783 bp

 Locus ID:
 11202

 UniProt ID:
 060259

 Cytogenetics:
 19q13.41

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

MW: 28.1 kDa







Gene Summary:

Kallikreins are a subgroup of serine proteases having diverse physiological functions. Growing evidence suggests that many kallikreins are implicated in carcinogenesis and some have potential as novel cancer and other disease biomarkers. This gene is one of the fifteen kallikrein subfamily members located in tandem in a gene cluster on chromosome 19. The encoded protein may be involved in proteolytic cascade in the skin and may serve as a biomarker for ovarian cancer. Alternate splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]