

## Product datasheet for **RC209192L3V**

### ADAMTS18 (NM\_199355) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ADAMTS18 (NM_199355) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ADAMTS18
Synonyms:	ADAMTS21; KNO2; MMCAT
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_199355
ORF Size:	3663 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209192).
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_199355.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	5510 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3666 bp
Locus ID:	170692
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q8TE60</a>
Cytogenetics:	16q23.1
Protein Families:	Protease, Secreted Protein
MW:	135 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the ADAMTS (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs) protein family. ADAMTS family members share several distinct protein modules, including a propeptide region, a metalloproteinase domain, a disintegrin-like domain, and a thrombospondin type 1 (TS) motif. Individual members of this family differ in the number of C-terminal TS motifs, and some have unique C-terminal domains. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protein, which may regulate hemostatic balance and function as a tumor suppressor. Mutations in this gene may be associated with microcornea, myopic chorioretinal atrophy, and telecanthus (MMCAT) and cone-rod dystrophy in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016]