

Product datasheet for **RC210705L1V**

ZP3 (NM_007155) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ZP3 (NM_007155) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ZP3
Synonyms:	OOMD3; Zp-3; ZP3A; ZP3B; ZPC
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_007155
ORF Size:	1119 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210705).
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_007155.4
RefSeq Size:	1467 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1122 bp
Locus ID:	7784
UniProt ID:	P21754
Cytogenetics:	7q11.23
Protein Families:	Secreted Protein, Transmembrane
MW:	41.1 kDa



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Gene Summary:

The zona pellucida is an extracellular matrix that surrounds the oocyte and early embryo. It is composed primarily of three or four glycoproteins with various functions during fertilization and preimplantation development. The protein encoded by this gene is a structural component of the zona pellucida and functions in primary binding and induction of the sperm acrosome reaction. The nascent protein contains a N-terminal signal peptide sequence, a conserved ZP domain, a C-terminal consensus furin cleavage site, and a transmembrane domain. It is hypothesized that furin cleavage results in release of the mature protein from the plasma membrane for subsequent incorporation into the zona pellucida matrix. However, the requirement for furin cleavage in this process remains controversial based on mouse studies. A variation in the last exon of this gene has previously served as the basis for an additional ZP3 locus; however, sequence and literature review reveals that there is only one full-length ZP3 locus in the human genome. Another locus encoding a bipartite transcript designated POMZP3 contains a duplication of the last four exons of ZP3, including the above described variation, and maps closely to this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]