

Product datasheet for **RC211979L1V**

SMOC2 (NM_022138) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | SMOC2 (NM_022138) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | SMOC2 |
| Synonyms: | bA37D8.1; bA270C4A.1; dj421D16.1; DTDP1; MST117; MSTP117; MSTP140; SMAP2 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_022138 |
| ORF Size: | 1371 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211979). |
| 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_022138.1 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2947 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1374 bp |
| Locus ID: | 64094 |
| UniProt ID: | Q9H3U7 |
| Cytogenetics: | 6q27 |
| Domains: | thyroglobulin_1, EFh, kazal |
| Protein Families: | Secreted Protein |



[View online »](#)

MW: 48.6 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the SPARC family (secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine/osteonectin/BM-40), which are highly expressed during embryogenesis and wound healing. The gene product is a matricellular protein which promotes matrix assembly and can stimulate endothelial cell proliferation and migration, as well as angiogenic activity. Associated with pulmonary function, this secretory gene product contains a Kazal domain, two thymoglobulin type-1 domains, and two EF-hand calcium-binding domains. The encoded protein may serve as a target for controlling angiogenesis in tumor growth and myocardial ischemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]