

## Product datasheet for **RC212223L4V**

### Decorin (DCN) (NM\_133503) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Decorin (DCN) (NM_133503) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Decorin
Synonyms:	CSCD; DSPG2; PG40; PGII; PGS2; SLRR1B
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_133503
ORF Size:	1077 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212223).
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_133503.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	2151 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1080 bp
Locus ID:	1634
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P07585</a>
Cytogenetics:	12q21.33
Domains:	LRRNT, LRR, LRR_TYP, LRR_BAC, LRR_PS
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein



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**Protein Pathways:** TGF-beta signaling pathway

**MW:** 39.7 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the small leucine-rich proteoglycan family of proteins. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protein. This protein plays a role in collagen fibril assembly. Binding of this protein to multiple cell surface receptors mediates its role in tumor suppression, including a stimulatory effect on autophagy and inflammation and an inhibitory effect on angiogenesis and tumorigenesis. This gene and the related gene biglycan are thought to be the result of a gene duplication. Mutations in this gene are associated with congenital stromal corneal dystrophy in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]