

Product datasheet for **RC215901L3V**

ADAMTS10 (NM_030957) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ADAMTS10 (NM_030957) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ADAMTS10
Synonyms:	ADAM-TS10; ADAMTS-10; WMS; WMS1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_030957
ORF Size:	3309 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215901).
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_030957.2
RefSeq Size:	4237 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3312 bp
Locus ID:	81794
UniProt ID:	Q9H324
Cytogenetics:	19p13.2
Domains:	tsp_1, Reprolysin, Pep_M12B_propep
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein



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MW: 120.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene belongs to the ADAMTS (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain with thrombospondin type-1 motifs) family of zinc-dependent proteases. ADAMTS proteases are complex secreted enzymes containing a prometalloprotease domain of the reprotolysin type attached to an ancillary domain with a highly conserved structure that includes at least one thrombospondin type 1 repeat. They have been demonstrated to have important roles in connective tissue organization, coagulation, inflammation, arthritis, angiogenesis and cell migration. The product of this gene plays a major role in growth and in skin, lens, and heart development. It is also a candidate gene for autosomal recessive Weill-Marchesani syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]