

Product datasheet for RC217479L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Kallikrein 5 (KLK5) (NM 001077491) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Kallikrein 5 (KLK5) (NM_001077491) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Kallikrein 5

Synonyms: KLK-L2; KLKL2; SCTE

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001077491

ORF Size: 879 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217479).

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 001077491.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1435 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 882 bp

 Locus ID:
 25818

 UniProt ID:
 Q9Y337

 Cytogenetics:
 19q13.41

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

MW: 32 kDa





Gene Summary:

Kallikreins are a subgroup of serine proteases having diverse physiological functions. Growing evidence suggests that many kallikreins are implicated in carcinogenesis and some have potential as novel cancer and other disease biomarkers. This gene is one of the fifteen kallikrein subfamily members located in a cluster on chromosome 19. Its expression is upregulated by estrogens and progestins. The encoded protein is secreted and may be involved in desquamation in the epidermis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]