

## Product datasheet for **RC218034L3V**

### WISP3 (CCN6) (NM\_198239) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	WISP3 (CCN6) (NM_198239) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CCN6
Synonyms:	LIBC; PPAC; PPD; PPRD; WISP-3; WISP3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_198239
ORF Size:	1116 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218034).
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_198239.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_937882.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	1332 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1065 bp
Locus ID:	8838
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O95389</a>
Cytogenetics:	6q21
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein
MW:	41.2 kDa



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the WNT1 inducible signaling pathway (WISP) protein subfamily, which belongs to the connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) family. WNT1 is a member of a family of cysteine-rich, glycosylated signaling proteins that mediate diverse developmental processes. The CTGF family members are characterized by four conserved cysteine-rich domains: insulin-like growth factor-binding domain, von Willebrand factor type C module, thrombospondin domain and C-terminal cystine knot-like domain. This gene is overexpressed in colon tumors. It may be downstream in the WNT1 signaling pathway that is relevant to malignant transformation. Mutations of this gene are associated with progressive pseudorheumatoid dysplasia, an autosomal recessive skeletal disorder, indicating that the gene is essential for normal postnatal skeletal growth and cartilage homeostasis. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]