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

Product datasheet for RC218596L2V

Proprotein convertase PC4 (PCSK4) (NM_017573) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Proprotein convertase PC4 (PCSK4) (NM_017573) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Proprotein convertase PC4
Synonyms:	PC4; SPC5
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_017573
ORF Size:	2265 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218596).
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_017573.3, NP_060043.2
RefSeq Size:	2674 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2268 bp
Locus ID:	54760
UniProt ID:	Q6UW60
Cytogenetics:	19p13.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease

View online »

MW: 82.6 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the subtilisin-like proprotein convertase family, which includes proteases that process protein and peptide precursors trafficking through regulated or constitutive branches of the secretory pathway. The encoded protein undergoes an initial autocatalytic processing event in the ER to generate a heterodimer which exits the ER and sorts to subcellular compartments where a second autocatalytic even takes place and the catalytic activity is acquired. This gene encodes one of the seven basic amino acid-specific members which cleave their substrates at single or paired basic residues. The protease is expressed only in the testis, placenta, and ovary. It plays a critical role in fertilization, fetoplacental growth, and embryonic development and processes multiple prohormones including pro-pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating protein and pro-insulin-like growth factor II. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]