

Product datasheet for RC222451L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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ADAM15 (NM_207194) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ADAM15 (NM_207194) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ADAM15
Synonyms: MDC15

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_207194 **ORF Size:** 2517 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Th - ODE

Sequence:
OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222451).

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 207194.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2927 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2520 bp

 Locus ID:
 8751

 UniProt ID:
 Q13444

 Cytogenetics:
 1q21.3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protease, Transmembrane

MW: 90.4 kDa







Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the ADAM (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase) protein family. ADAM family members are type I transmembrane glycoproteins known to be involved in cell adhesion and proteolytic ectodomain processing of cytokines and adhesion molecules. This protein contains multiple functional domains including a zinc-binding metalloprotease domain, a disintegrin-like domain, as well as a EGF-like domain. Through its disintegrin-like domain, this protein specifically interacts with the integrin beta chain, beta 3. It also interacts with Src family protein-tyrosine kinases in a phosphorylation-dependent manner, suggesting that this protein may function in cell-cell adhesion as well as in cellular signaling. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]