

Product datasheet for **RC226017L4V**

MMP2 (NM_001127891) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MMP2 (NM_001127891) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MMP2
Synonyms:	CLG4; CLG4A; MMP-2; MMP-II; MONA; TBE-1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001127891
ORF Size:	1830 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC226017).
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_001127891.1 , NP_001121363.1
RefSeq ORF:	1833 bp
Locus ID:	4313
UniProt ID:	P08253
Cytogenetics:	16q12.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease
Protein Pathways:	Bladder cancer, GnRH signaling pathway, Leukocyte transendothelial migration, Pathways in cancer



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MW: 68.7 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) gene family, that are zinc-dependent enzymes capable of cleaving components of the extracellular matrix and molecules involved in signal transduction. The protein encoded by this gene is a gelatinase A, type IV collagenase, that contains three fibronectin type II repeats in its catalytic site that allow binding of denatured type IV and V collagen and elastin. Unlike most MMP family members, activation of this protein can occur on the cell membrane. This enzyme can be activated extracellularly by proteases, or, intracellularly by its S-glutathiolation with no requirement for proteolytical removal of the pro-domain. This protein is thought to be involved in multiple pathways including roles in the nervous system, endometrial menstrual breakdown, regulation of vascularization, and metastasis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Winchester syndrome and Nodulosis-Arthropathy-Osteolysis (NAO) syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]