

Product datasheet for **SC301945**

Carboxypeptidase Z (CPZ) (NM_001014447) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Carboxypeptidase Z (CPZ) (NM_001014447) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Carboxypeptidase Z
Vector:	<u>pCMV6 series</u>
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	NM_001014447
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
OTI Annotation:	This TrueClone is provided through our Custom Cloning Process that includes sub-cloning into OriGene's pCMV6 vector and full sequencing to provide a non-variant match to the expected reference without frameshifts, and is delivered as lyophilized plasmid DNA.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_001014447.1, NP_001014447.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	2229 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1959 bp
Locus ID:	8532
UniProt ID:	<u>Q66K79</u>



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Cytogenetics: 4p16.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the metalloproteinase family. This enzyme displays carboxypeptidase activity towards substrates with basic C-terminal residues. It is most active at neutral pH and is inhibited by active site-directed inhibitors of metalloproteinases. Alternative splicing in the coding region results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Transcript Variant: This variant (1) encodes the longest protein (isoform 1).