

Product datasheet for **MC201671**

Map3k20 (NM_023057) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Map3k20 (NM_023057) Mouse Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Map3k20
Synonyms:	AV006891; B230120H23Rik; MLTK; MLTKalpha; MLTKbeta; Zak
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	PCMV6-Kan/Neo (PCMV6KN)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)



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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).
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:	BC023718 , AAH23718
RefSeq Size:	3079 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2409 bp
Locus ID:	65964
UniProt ID:	Q9ESL4
Cytogenetics:	2 C3
Gene Summary:	<p>Stress-activated component of a protein kinase signal transduction cascade. Regulates the JNK and p38 pathways (PubMed:11042189). Part of a signaling cascade that begins with the activation of the adrenergic receptor ADRA1B and leads to the activation of MAPK14 (By similarity). Pro-apoptotic. Role in regulation of S and G2 cell cycle checkpoint by direct phosphorylation of CHEK2 (By similarity). Involved in limb development (PubMed:26755636). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (1) is the longest transcript and encodes the longest isoform (1).</p>