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 MR202338L3V

Bok (NM_016778) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Bok (NM_016778) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Bok
Synonyms:	matador; mtd
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_016778
ORF Size:	642 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR202338).
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_016778.2, NP_058058.1
RefSeq Size:	1432 bp
RefSeq ORF:	642 bp
Locus ID:	51800
UniProt ID:	O35425
Cytogenetics:	1 D

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Gene Summary: Apoptosis regulator that functions through different apoptotic signaling pathways (PubMed:23429263, PubMed:26015568, PubMed:26949185, PubMed:27098698, PubMed:9535847). Plays a roles as pro-apoptotic protein that positively regulates intrinsic apoptotic process in a BAX- and BAK1-dependent manner or in a BAX- and BAK1-independent manner (PubMed:23429263, PubMed:26015568, PubMed:26949185). In response to endoplasmic reticulum stress promotes mitochondrial apoptosis through downstream BAX/BAK1 activation and positive regulation of PERK-mediated unfolded protein response (PubMed:26015568). Activates apoptosis independently of heterodimerization with survival-promoting BCL2 and BCL2L1 through induction of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization, in a BAX- and BAK1-independent manner, in response to inhibition of ERAD-proteasome degradation system, resulting in cytochrome c release (PubMed:9535847, PubMed:26949185). In response to DNA damage, mediates intrinsic apoptotic process in a TP53-dependent manner. Plays a role in granulosa cell apoptosis by CASP3 activation (By similarity). Plays a roles as anti-apoptotic protein during neuronal apoptotic process, by negatively regulating poly ADP-ribose polymerase-dependent cell death through regulation of neuronal calcium homeostasis and mitochondrial bioenergetics in response to NMDA excitation (PubMed:27098698). In addition to its role in apoptosis, may regulate trophoblast cell proliferation during the early stages of placental development, by acting on G1/S transition through regulation of CCNE1 expression.May also play a role as an inducer of autophagy by disrupting interaction between MCL1 and BECN1 (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]