

## Product datasheet for **MR208000L3V**

### PPP5c (NM\_011155) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PPP5c (NM_011155) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PPP5c
Synonyms:	AU020526; PP5
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_011155
ORF Size:	1500 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208000).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_011155.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_035285.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	2084 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1500 bp
Locus ID:	19060
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q60676</a>
Cytogenetics:	7 9.15 cM



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**Gene Summary:**

Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase that dephosphorylates a myriad of proteins involved in different signaling pathways including the kinases CSNK1E, ASK1/MAP3K5, PRKDC and RAF1, the nuclear receptors NR3C1, PPARG, ESR1 and ESR2, SMAD proteins and TAU/MAPT. Implicated in wide ranging cellular processes, including apoptosis, differentiation, DNA damage response, cell survival, regulation of ion channels or circadian rhythms, in response to steroid and thyroid hormones, calcium, fatty acids, TGF-beta as well as oxidative and genotoxic stresses. Participates in the control of DNA damage response mechanisms such as checkpoint activation and DNA damage repair through, for instance, the regulation ATM/ATR-signaling and dephosphorylation of PRKDC and TP53BP1. Inhibits ASK1/MAP3K5-mediated apoptosis induced by oxidative stress. Plays a positive role in adipogenesis, mainly through the dephosphorylation and activation of PPARG transactivation function. Also dephosphorylates and inhibits the anti-adipogenic effect of NR3C1. Regulates the circadian rhythms, through the dephosphorylation and activation of CSNK1E. May modulate TGF-beta signaling pathway by the regulation of SMAD3 phosphorylation and protein expression levels. Dephosphorylates and may play a role in the regulation of TAU/MAPT. Through their dephosphorylation, may play a role in the regulation of ions channels such as KCNH2. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]