

Product datasheet for **MR208102L3V**

Plk3 (BC031180) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Plk3 (BC031180) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Plk3
Synonyms:	Fnk, PRK
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	BC031180
ORF Size:	1512 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208102).
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:	BC031180 , AAH31180
RefSeq Size:	2648 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1514 bp
Locus ID:	12795
Cytogenetics:	4 D1



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Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the highly conserved polo-like kinase family of serine/threonine kinases. Members of this family are characterized by an amino-terminal catalytic domain and a carboxy-terminal bipartite polo box domain that functions as a substrate-binding motif and a cellular localization signal. Polo-like kinases have primarily been implicated in cell cycle regulation. In mouse, this protein that has been reported to localize to the nucleolus during interphase but is undetectable during mitosis, following nucleolus dissociation during prophase. The protein relocates to the nucleolus just prior to cytokinesis and peak levels are detected during G1 of interphase. This gene has been implicated in regulation of entry into S phase, with RNAi-induced depletion resulting in failure to re-enter the cell cycle. Mice deficient for this gene exhibit increased weight and tumor development at advanced age. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]