

Product datasheet for MR208688L4

Pip5k1a (NM_008847) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Pip5k1a (NM_008847) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Tag: mGFP Symbol: Pip5k1a

Synonyms: PI4P5K-I[a]; PIP5K1-alpha; PIP5Klalpha; Pipk5a

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

E. coli Selection: Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208688).

Sequence:

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning Scheme:





^{*} The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

ACCN: NM_008847

ORF Size: 1641 bp



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Pip5k1a (NM_008847) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone - MR208688L4

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.

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: 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 008847.2</u>

RefSeq Size: 3673 bp RefSeq ORF: 1641 bp

RefSeq ORF: 1641 bp **Locus ID:** 18720

UniProt ID: P70182

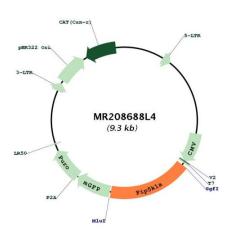
Cytogenetics: 3 F2.1



Gene Summary:

Catalyzes the phosphorylation of phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate (PtdIns4P) to form phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(4,5)P2). PtdIns(4,5)P2 is involved in a variety of cellular processes and is the substrate to form phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate (Ptdlns(3,4,5)P3), another second messenger. The majority of Ptdlns(4,5)P2 is thought to occur via type I phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate 5-kinases given the abundance of PtdIns4P. Participates in a variety of cellular processes such as actin cytoskeleton organization, cell adhesion, migration and phagocytosis. Required for membrane ruffling formation, actin organization and focal adhesion formation during directional cell migration by controlling integrin-induced translocation of RAC1 to the plasma membrane. Together with PIP5K1C is required for phagocytosis, but they regulate different types of actin remodeling at sequential steps. Promotes particle ingestion by activating WAS that induces Arp2/3 dependent actin polymerization at the nascent phagocytic cup. Together with PIP5K1B is required after stimulation of G-protein coupled receptors for stable platelet adhesion. Plays a role during calcium-induced keratinocyte differentiation. Recruited to the plasma membrane by the Ecadherin/beta-catenin complex where it provides the substrate PtdIns(4,5)P2 for the production of PtdIns(3,4,5)P3, diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate that mobilize internal calcium and drive keratinocyte differentiation. Together with PIP5K1C have a role during embryogenesis. Functions also in the nucleus where acts as an activator of TUT1 adenylyltransferase activity in nuclear speckles, thereby regulating mRNA polyadenylation of a select set of mRNAs (PubMed:10679324, PubMed:18772378, PubMed:19153220, PubMed:20622009, PubMed:8798574). Positively regulates insulin-induced translocation of SLC2A4 to the cell membrane in adipocytes (PubMed:27739494),[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Circular map for MR208688L4