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Product datasheet for MR208733L3V

Mapk15 (NM_177922) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Mapk15 (NM_177922) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Mapk15
Synonyms:	BC048082
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_177922
ORF Size:	1650 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208733).`
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_177922.2, NP_808590.1
RefSeq Size:	1961 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1650 bp
Locus ID:	332110
UniProt ID:	Q80Y86
Cytogenetics:	15 D3

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Gene Summary: Atypical MAPK protein that regulates several process such as autophagy, ciliogenesis, protein trafficking/secretion and genome integrity, in a kinase activity-dependent manner (By similarity) (PubMed:25823377). Controls both, basal and starvation-induced autophagy throught its interaction with GABARAP, MAP1LC3B and GABARAPL1 leading to autophagosome formation, SQSTM1 degradation and reduced MAP1LC3B inhibitory phosphorylation. Regulates primary cilium formation and the localization of ciliary proteins involved in cilium structure, transport, and signaling. Prevents the relocation of the sugar-adding enzymes from the Golgi to the endoplasmic reticulum, thereby restricting the production of sugar-coated proteins. Upon amino-acid starvation, mediates transitional endoplasmic reticulum site disassembly and inhibition of secretion. Binds to chromatin leading to MAPK15 activation and interaction with PCNA, that which protects genomic integrity by inhibiting MDM2-mediated degradation of PCNA. Regulates DA transporter (DAT) activity and protein expression via activation of RhoA. In response to H(2)O(2) treatment phosphorylates ELAVL1, thus preventing it from binding to the PDCD4 3' UTR and rendering the PDCD4 mRNA accessible to miR-21 and leading to its degradation and loss of protein expression (By similarity). Also functions in a kinase activity-independent manner as a negative regulator of growth (By similarity). Phosphorylates in vitro FOS and MBP (By similarity). During oocyte maturation, plays a key role in the microtubule organization and meiotic cell cycle progression in oocytes, fertilized eggs, and early embryos (PubMed:23351492). Interacts with ESRRA promoting its re-localization from the nucleus to the cytoplasm and then prevents its transcriptional activity (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]