

## Product datasheet for **MR224913L3V**

### Brsk2 (NM\_029426) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Brsk2 (NM_029426) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Brsk2
Synonyms:	4833424K13Rik; SAD-A; SADA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_029426
ORF Size:	1959 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR224913).
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_029426.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_083702.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	4047 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1962 bp
Locus ID:	75770
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q69Z98</a>
Cytogenetics:	7 F5



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**Gene Summary:**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that plays a key role in polarization of neurons and axonogenesis, cell cycle progress and insulin secretion. Phosphorylates CDK16, CDC25C, MAPT/TAU, PAK1 and WEE1. Following phosphorylation and activation by STK11/LKB1, acts as a key regulator of polarization of cortical neurons, probably by mediating phosphorylation of microtubule-associated proteins such as MAPT/TAU at 'Thr-504' and 'Ser-554'. Also regulates neuron polarization by mediating phosphorylation of WEE1 at 'Ser-642' in post-mitotic neurons, leading to down-regulate WEE1 activity in polarized neurons. Plays a role in the regulation of the mitotic cell cycle progress and the onset of mitosis. Plays a role in the regulation of insulin secretion in response to elevated glucose levels, probably via phosphorylation of CDK16 and PAK1. While BRSK2 phosphorylated at Thr-175 can inhibit insulin secretion (PubMed:22798068), BRSK2 phosphorylated at Thr-261 can promote insulin secretion (PubMed:22669945). Regulates reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton. May play a role in the apoptotic response triggered by endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress.  
[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]