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Product datasheet for MR226414L4V

Dclk1 (NM_001195538) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Dclk1 (NM_001195538) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Dclk1
Synonyms:	1700113D08Rik; 2810480F11Rik; AI836758; Clic; Click-I; CPG1; Cpg16; Dc; Dcamk; Dcamkl1; Dcl; Dclk; mKIAA0369
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001195538
ORF Size:	2223 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR226414).
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_001195538.1, NP_001182467.1
RefSeq Size:	7817 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2223 bp
Locus ID:	13175
Cytogenetics:	3 C

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Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the protein kinase superfamily and the doublecortin family. The protein encoded by this gene contains two N-terminal doublecortin domains, which bind microtubules and regulate microtubule polymerization, a C-terminal serine/threonine protein kinase domain, which shows substantial homology to Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase, and a serine/proline-rich domain in between the doublecortin and the protein kinase domains, which mediates multiple protein-protein interactions. The microtubule-polymerizing activity of the encoded protein is independent of its protein kinase activity. The encoded protein is involved in several different cellular processes, including neuronal migration, retrograde transport, neuronal apoptosis and neurogenesis. This gene is up-regulated by brain-derived neurotrophic factor and associated with memory and general cognitive abilities. Multiple transcript variants generated by two alternative promoter usage and alternative splicing have been found, but the biological validity of some variants has not been determined. These variants encode different isoforms, which are differentially expressed and have different kinase activities. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]