

## Product datasheet for **MR227461L4V**

### Gsk3a (NM\_001031667) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Gsk3a (NM_001031667) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Gsk3a
Synonyms:	2700086H06Rik
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001031667
ORF Size:	1470 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR227461).
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_001031667.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001026837.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	2276 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1473 bp
Locus ID:	606496
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q2NL51</a>
Cytogenetics:	7 A3



[View online »](#)

**Gene Summary:**

Constitutively active protein kinase that acts as a negative regulator in the hormonal control of glucose homeostasis, Wnt signaling and regulation of transcription factors and microtubules, by phosphorylating and inactivating glycogen synthase (GYS1 or GYS2), CTNNB1/beta-catenin, APC and AXIN1 (PubMed:15791206, PubMed:17908561). Requires primed phosphorylation of the majority of its substrates (PubMed:22539723). Contributes to insulin regulation of glycogen synthesis by phosphorylating and inhibiting GYS1 activity and hence glycogen synthesis (PubMed:15791206, PubMed:17908561). Regulates glycogen metabolism in liver, but not in muscle (PubMed:17908561). May also mediate the development of insulin resistance by regulating activation of transcription factors (By similarity). In Wnt signaling, regulates the level and transcriptional activity of nuclear CTNNB1/beta-catenin (PubMed:15791206). Facilitates amyloid precursor protein (APP) processing and the generation of APP-derived amyloid plaques found in Alzheimer disease (By similarity). May be involved in the regulation of replication in pancreatic beta-cells (By similarity). Is necessary for the establishment of neuronal polarity and axon outgrowth (PubMed:17391670). Through phosphorylation of the anti-apoptotic protein MCL1, may control cell apoptosis in response to growth factors deprivation (PubMed:16543145). Acts as a regulator of autophagy by mediating phosphorylation of KAT5/TIP60 under starvation conditions, leading to activate KAT5/TIP60 acetyltransferase activity and promote acetylation of key autophagy regulators, such as ULK1 and RUBCNL/Pacer (PubMed:22539723). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]