

## Product datasheet for RC200069L1V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## ZAK (MAP3K20) (NM\_133646) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ZAK (MAP3K20) (NM\_133646) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ZAK

Synonyms: AZK; CNM6; MLK7; mlklak; MLT; MLTK; MLTKalpha; MLTKbeta; MRK; pk; SFMMP; ZAK

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_133646 **ORF Size:** 1365 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200069).

Sequence:

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 133646.2

 RefSeq Size:
 7194 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1368 bp

 Locus ID:
 51776

 UniProt ID:
 Q9NYL2

Cytogenetics: 2q31.1

**Domains:** pkinase, TyrKc, S\_TKc

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase





## ZAK (MAP3K20) (NM\_133646) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC200069L1V

**Protein Pathways:** MAPK signaling pathway, Tight junction

**MW:** 51.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene is a member of the MAPKKK family of signal transduction molecules and encodes a

protein with an N-terminal kinase catalytic domain, followed by a leucine zipper motif and a sterile-alpha motif (SAM). This magnesium-binding protein forms homodimers and is located in the cytoplasm. The protein mediates gamma radiation signaling leading to cell cycle arrest and activity of this protein plays a role in cell cycle checkpoint regulation in cells. The protein also has pro-apoptotic activity. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different

isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]