

Product datasheet for RC200342L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

CDK5 (NM_004935) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CDK5 (NM_004935) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CDK5

Synonyms: LIS7; PSSALRE

Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_004935

ORF Size: 876 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200342).

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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 004935.2

 RefSeq Size:
 1211 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 879 bp

 Locus ID:
 1020

 UniProt ID:
 Q00535

 Cytogenetics:
 7q36.1

Domains: pkinase, TyrKc, S_TKc

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase





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Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease, Axon guidance

MW: 33.3 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a proline-directed serine/threonine kinase that is a member of the cyclin-

dependent kinase family of proteins. Unlike other members of the family, the protein

encoded by this gene does not directly control cell cycle regulation. Instead the protein, which is predominantly expressed at high levels in mammalian postmitotic central nervous system neurons, functions in diverse processes such as synaptic plasticity and neuronal migration through phosphorylation of proteins required for cytoskeletal organization, endocytosis and

exocytosis, and apoptosis. In humans, an allelic variant of the gene that results in undetectable levels of the protein has been associated with lethal autosomal recessive lissencephaly-7. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by

RefSeq, May 2015]