

Product datasheet for **RC200358L2V**

MAPKAP Kinase 3 (MAPKAPK3) (NM_004635) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MAPKAP Kinase 3 (MAPKAPK3) (NM_004635) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MAPKAPK3
Synonyms:	3PK; MAPKAP-K3; MAPKAP3; MAPKAPK-3; MDPT3; MK-3; MK3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_004635
ORF Size:	1146 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200358).
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_004635.3
RefSeq Size:	2553 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1149 bp
Locus ID:	7867
UniProt ID:	Q16644
Cytogenetics:	3p21.2
Domains:	pkinese, TyrKc, S_TKc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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Protein Pathways: MAPK signaling pathway, VEGF signaling pathway

MW: 43 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. This kinase functions as a mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAP kinase)- activated protein kinase. MAP kinases are also known as extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERKs), act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals. This kinase was shown to be activated by growth inducers and stress stimulation of cells. In vitro studies demonstrated that ERK, p38 MAP kinase and Jun N-terminal kinase were all able to phosphorylate and activate this kinase, which suggested the role of this kinase as an integrative element of signaling in both mitogen and stress responses. This kinase was reported to interact with, phosphorylate and repress the activity of E47, which is a basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor known to be involved in the regulation of tissue-specific gene expression and cell differentiation. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]