

Product datasheet for **RC200468L2V**

GSK3 beta (GSK3B) (NM_002093) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GSK3 beta (GSK3B) (NM_002093) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GSK3 beta
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_002093
ORF Size:	1299 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200468).
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_002093.2
RefSeq Size:	1639 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1302 bp
Locus ID:	2932
UniProt ID:	P49841
Cytogenetics:	3q13.33
Domains:	pkinese, TyrKc, S_TKc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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Protein Pathways:	Alzheimer's disease, Axon guidance, Basal cell carcinoma, B cell receptor signaling pathway, Cell cycle, Chemokine signaling pathway, Colorectal cancer, Endometrial cancer, ErbB signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, Hedgehog signaling pathway, Insulin signaling pathway, Melanogenesis, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Wnt signaling pathway
MW:	47.9 kDa
Gene Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is a serine-threonine kinase belonging to the glycogen synthase kinase subfamily. It is a negative regulator of glucose homeostasis and is involved in energy metabolism, inflammation, ER-stress, mitochondrial dysfunction, and apoptotic pathways. Defects in this gene have been associated with Parkinson disease and Alzheimer disease. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]