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Product datasheet for RC200506L1V

AKAP1 (NM_003488) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	AKAP1 (NM_003488) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	AKAP1
Synonyms:	AKAP; AKAP84; AKAP121; AKAP149; D-AKAP1; PPP1R43; PRKA1; SAKAP84; TDRD17
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_003488
ORF Size:	2709 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200506).
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_003488.3
RefSeq Size:	3968 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2712 bp
Locus ID:	8165
UniProt ID:	Q92667
Cytogenetics:	17q22
Domains:	TUDOR, KH, TUDOR
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

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MW: 97.4 kDa

Gene Summary: The A-kinase anchor proteins (AKAPs) are a group of structurally diverse proteins, which have the common function of binding to the regulatory subunit of protein kinase A (PKA) and confining the holoenzyme to discrete locations within the cell. This gene encodes a member of the AKAP family. The encoded protein binds to type I and type II regulatory subunits of PKA and anchors them to the mitochondrion. This protein is speculated to be involved in the cAMP-dependent signal transduction pathway and in directing RNA to a specific cellular compartment. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]