

Product datasheet for RC200597L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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PHKG2 (NM_000294) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: PHKG2 (NM_000294) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol:PHKG2Synonyms:GSD9C

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_000294 **ORF Size:** 1218 bp

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

1210 00

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200597).

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 000294.1

 RefSeq Size:
 5503 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1221 bp

 Locus ID:
 5261

 UniProt ID:
 P15735

 Cytogenetics:
 16p11.2

Domains: pkinase, TyrKc, S_TKc

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase





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Protein Pathways: Calcium signaling pathway, Insulin signaling pathway

MW: 46.4 kDa

Gene Summary: Phosphorylase kinase is a polymer of 16 subunits, four each of alpha, beta, gamma and delta.

The alpha subunit includes the skeletal muscle and hepatic isoforms, encoded by two different genes. The beta subunit is the same in both the muscle and hepatic isoforms, and encoded by one gene. The gamma subunit also includes the skeletal muscle and hepatic isoforms, and the hepatic isoform is encoded by this gene. The delta subunit is a calmodulin and can be encoded by three different genes. The gamma subunits contain the active site of the enzyme, whereas the alpha and beta subunits have regulatory functions controlled by phosphorylation. The delta subunit mediates the dependence of the enzyme on calcium concentration. Mutations in this gene cause glycogen storage disease type 9C, also known as autosomal liver glycogenosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different

isoforms have been identified in this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]