

Product datasheet for **RC202627L4V**

PTEN (NM_000314) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | PTEN (NM_000314) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | PTEN |
| Synonyms: | 10q23del; BZS; CWS1; DEC; GLM2; MHAM; MMAC1; PTEN1; PTENbeta; TEP1 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_000314 |
| ORF Size: | 1209 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202627). |
| 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_000314.3 |
| RefSeq Size: | 5572 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1212 bp |
| Locus ID: | 5728 |
| UniProt ID: | P60484 |
| Cytogenetics: | 10q23.31 |
| Domains: | PTPc_motif |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Phosphatase |



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| Protein Pathways: | Endometrial cancer, Focal adhesion, Glioma, Inositol phosphate metabolism, Melanoma, p53 signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Phosphatidylinositol signaling system, Prostate cancer, Small cell lung cancer, Tight junction |
| MW: | 47.2 kDa |
| Gene Summary: | <p>This gene was identified as a tumor suppressor that is mutated in a large number of cancers at high frequency. The protein encoded by this gene is a phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-trisphosphate 3-phosphatase. It contains a tensin like domain as well as a catalytic domain similar to that of the dual specificity protein tyrosine phosphatases. Unlike most of the protein tyrosine phosphatases, this protein preferentially dephosphorylates phosphoinositide substrates. It negatively regulates intracellular levels of phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-trisphosphate in cells and functions as a tumor suppressor by negatively regulating AKT/PKB signaling pathway. The use of a non-canonical (CUG) upstream initiation site produces a longer isoform that initiates translation with a leucine, and is thought to be preferentially associated with the mitochondrial inner membrane. This longer isoform may help regulate energy metabolism in the mitochondria. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 9. Alternative splicing and the use of multiple translation start codons results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2015]</p> |