

## Product datasheet for RC203352L2V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## PLK3 (NM\_004073) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** PLK3 (NM\_004073) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PLK3

Synonyms: CNK; FNK; PLK-3; PRK

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_004073 **ORF Size:** 1938 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

1330 50

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203352).

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 004073.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2369 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1941 bp

 Locus ID:
 1263

 UniProt ID:
 Q9H4B4

 Cytogenetics:
 1p34.1

**Domains:** pkinase, POLO\_box, TyrKc, S\_TKc

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase





**MW:** 71.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the highly conserved polo-like kinase family of serine/threonine kinases. Members of this family are characterized by an amino-terminal kinase domain and a carboxy-terminal bipartite polo box domain that functions as a substrate-binding motif and a cellular localization signal. Polo-like kinases are important regulators of cell cycle progression. This gene has also been implicated in stress responses and double-strand break repair. In human cell lines, this protein is reported to associate with centrosomes in a microtubule-dependent manner, and during mitosis, the protein becomes localized to the mitotic apparatus. Expression of a kinase-defective mutant results in abnormal cell morphology caused by changes in microtubule dynamics and mitotic arrest followed by apoptosis. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]