

## Product datasheet for **RC205379L3V**

### PKC iota (PRKCI) (NM\_002740) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PKC iota (PRKCI) (NM_002740) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PKC iota
Synonyms:	DXS1179E; nPKC-iota; PKCI
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002740
ORF Size:	1761 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205379).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_002740.5</a>
RefSeq Size:	4884 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1791 bp
Locus ID:	5584
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P41743</a>
Cytogenetics:	3q26.2
Domains:	PB1, pkinase, S_TK_X, TyrKc, DAG_PE-bind, S_TKc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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**Protein Pathways:** Endocytosis, Insulin signaling pathway, Tight junction

**MW:** 67.3 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the protein kinase C (PKC) family of serine/threonine protein kinases. The PKC family comprises at least eight members, which are differentially expressed and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes. This protein kinase is calcium-independent and phospholipid-dependent. It is not activated by phorbol esters or diacylglycerol. This kinase can be recruited to vesicle tubular clusters (VTCs) by direct interaction with the small GTPase RAB2, where this kinase phosphorylates glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPD/GAPDH) and plays a role in microtubule dynamics in the early secretory pathway. This kinase is found to be necessary for BCL-ABL-mediated resistance to drug-induced apoptosis and therefore protects leukemia cells against drug-induced apoptosis. There is a single exon pseudogene mapped on chromosome X. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]