

## Product datasheet for RC205853L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## PIM1 (NM\_002648) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** PIM1 (NM\_002648) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PIM1 Synonyms: PIM

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_002648

ORF Size: 939 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205853).

Sequence:
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 002648.2

 RefSeq Size:
 2684 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 942 bp

 Locus ID:
 5292

 UniProt ID:
 P11309

 Cytogenetics:
 6p21.2

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

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Protein Kinase





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**Protein Pathways:** Acute myeloid leukemia, Jak-STAT signaling pathway

**MW:** 35.5 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the Ser/Thr protein kinase family, and PIM

subfamily. This gene is expressed primarily in B-lymphoid and myeloid cell lines, and is overexpressed in hematopoietic malignancies and in prostate cancer. It plays a role in signal transduction in blood cells, contributing to both cell proliferation and survival, and thus provides a selective advantage in tumorigenesis. Both the human and orthologous mouse genes have been reported to encode two isoforms (with preferential cellular localization) resulting from the use of alternative in-frame translation initiation codons, the upstream non-AUG (CUG) and downstream AUG codons (PMIDs:16186805, 1825810).[provided by RefSeq,

Aug 2011]