

Product datasheet for RC206043L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

PFKFB3 (NM_004566) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: PFKFB3 (NM_004566) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PFKFB3

Synonyms: iPFK-2; IPFK2; PFK2

Mammalian Cell

Puromycin

Selection:

Vector:

pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_004566 **ORF Size:** 1560 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206043).

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 004566.2

 RefSeq Size:
 4553 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1563 bp

 Locus ID:
 5209

 UniProt ID:
 Q16875

Cytogenetics: 10p15.1

Domains: PGAM, 6PF2K

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





PFKFB3 (NM_004566) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC206043L4V

Protein Pathways: Fructose and mannose metabolism

MW: 59.6 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a family of bifunctional proteins that are

involved in both the synthesis and degradation of fructose-2,6-bisphosphate, a regulatory molecule that controls glycolysis in eukaryotes. The encoded protein has a 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase activity that catalyzes the synthesis of fructose-2,6-bisphosphate (F2,6BP), and a fructose-2,6-biphosphatase activity that catalyzes the degradation of F2,6BP. This protein is required for cell cycle progression and prevention of apoptosis. It functions as a regulator of cyclin-dependent kinase 1, linking glucose metabolism to cell proliferation and survival in tumor cells. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have

been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2016]