

## Product datasheet for RC206051L1V

## 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

## MEK4 (MAP2K4) (NM\_003010) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** MEK4 (MAP2K4) (NM\_003010) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: MEK4

Synonyms: JNKK; JNKK1; MAPKK4; MEK4; MKK4; PRKMK4; SAPKK-1; SAPKK1; SEK1; SERK1; SKK1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_003010

**ORF Size:** 1197 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206051).

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 003010.2

 RefSeq Size:
 3752 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1200 bp

 Locus ID:
 6416

 UniProt ID:
 P45985

 Cytogenetics:
 17p12

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

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





## MEK4 (MAP2K4) (NM\_003010) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC206051L1V

**Protein Pathways:** Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, ErbB signaling pathway, Fc epsilon RI

signaling pathway, GnRH signaling pathway, MAPK signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor

signaling pathway

MW: 44.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) family.

Members of this family act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation, and development. They form a three-tiered signaling module composed of MAPKKKS, MAPKKS, and MAPKS. This protein is phosphorylated at serine and threonine residues by MAPKKKS and subsequently phosphorylates downstream MAPK targets at threonine and tyrosine residues. A similar protein in mouse has been reported to play a role in liver organogenesis. A pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome X. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2013]