

Product datasheet for **RC206051L2V**

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-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
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.
RefSeq:	NM_003010.2
RefSeq Size:	3752 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1200 bp
Locus ID:	6416
UniProt ID:	P45985
Cytogenetics:	17p12
Domains:	pkinese, TyrKc, S_TKc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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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]