

Product datasheet for **RC206302L1V**

p35 (CDK5R1) (NM_003885) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	p35 (CDK5R1) (NM_003885) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	p35
Synonyms:	CDK5P35; CDK5R; NCK5A; p23; p25; p35; p35nck5a
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_003885
ORF Size:	921 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206302).
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_003885.2
RefSeq Size:	3870 bp
RefSeq ORF:	924 bp
Locus ID:	8851
UniProt ID:	Q15078
Cytogenetics:	17q11.2
Domains:	CDK5_activator
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease

MW: 34.1 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene (p35) is a neuron-specific activator of cyclin-dependent kinase 5 (CDK5); the activation of CDK5 is required for proper development of the central nervous system. The p35 form of this protein is proteolytically cleaved by calpain, generating a p25 form. The cleavage of p35 into p25 results in relocalization of the protein from the cell periphery to nuclear and perinuclear regions. P25 deregulates CDK5 activity by prolonging its activation and changing its cellular location. The p25 form accumulates in the brain neurons of patients with Alzheimer's disease. This accumulation correlates with an increase in CDK5 kinase activity, and may lead to aberrantly phosphorylated forms of the microtubule-associated protein tau, which contributes to Alzheimer's disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]