

Product datasheet for **RC206583L1V**

MAPK11 (NM_002751) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MAPK11 (NM_002751) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MAPK11
Synonyms:	p38-2; P38B; p38Beta; P38BETA2; PRKM11; SAPK2; SAPK2B
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002751
ORF Size:	1092 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206583).
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_002751.5
RefSeq Size:	2463 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1095 bp
Locus ID:	5600
UniProt ID:	Q15759
Cytogenetics:	22q13.33
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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Protein Pathways: Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, GnRH signaling pathway, Leukocyte transendothelial migration, MAPK signaling pathway, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway, VEGF signaling pathway

MW: 41.4 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of a family of protein kinases that are involved in the integration of biochemical signals for a wide variety of cellular processes, including cell proliferation, differentiation, transcriptional regulation, and development. The encoded protein can be activated by proinflammatory cytokines and environmental stresses through phosphorylation by mitogen activated protein kinase kinases (MKKs). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2014]