

## Product datasheet for **RC207115L3V**

### MEK3 (MAP2K3) (NM\_145109) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MEK3 (MAP2K3) (NM_145109) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MEK3
Synonyms:	MAPKK3; MEK3; MKK3; PRKMK3; SAPKK-2; SAPKK2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_145109
ORF Size:	1041 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207115).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_145109.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	2319 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1044 bp
Locus ID:	5606
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P46734</a>
Cytogenetics:	17p11.2
Domains:	pkinese, TyrKc, S_TKc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transcription Factors



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<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, GnRH signaling pathway, MAPK signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway
<b>MW:</b>	39.3 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a dual specificity protein kinase that belongs to the MAP kinase kinase family. This kinase is activated by mitogenic and environmental stress, and participates in the MAP kinase-mediated signaling cascade. It phosphorylates and thus activates MAPK14/p38-MAPK. This kinase can be activated by insulin, and is necessary for the expression of glucose transporter. Expression of RAS oncogene is found to result in the accumulation of the active form of this kinase, which thus leads to the constitutive activation of MAPK14, and confers oncogenic transformation of primary cells. The inhibition of this kinase is involved in the pathogenesis of Yersina pseudotuberculosis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode distinct isoforms have been reported for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>