

## Product datasheet for **RC207218L4V**

### PRKACB (NM\_002731) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PRKACB (NM_002731) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PRKACB
Synonyms:	CAFD2; PKA C-beta; PKACB
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_002731
ORF Size:	1053 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207218).
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_002731.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	4616 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1056 bp
Locus ID:	5567
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P22694</a>
Cytogenetics:	1p31.1
Domains:	pkinese, S_TK_X, TyrKc, S_TKc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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**Protein Pathways:** Apoptosis, Calcium signaling pathway, Chemokine signaling pathway, Dilated cardiomyopathy, Gap junction, GnRH signaling pathway, Hedgehog signaling pathway, Insulin signaling pathway, Long-term potentiation, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanogenesis, Olfactory transduction, Oocyte meiosis, Prion diseases, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation, Taste transduction, Vascular smooth muscle contraction, Vibrio cholerae infection, Wnt signaling pathway

**MW:** 40.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. The encoded protein is a catalytic subunit of cAMP (cyclic AMP)-dependent protein kinase, which mediates signalling through cAMP. cAMP signaling is important to a number of processes, including cell proliferation and differentiation. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014]