

Product datasheet for **RC207438L3V**

PAK6 (NM_020168) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | PAK6 (NM_020168) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | PAK6 |
| Synonyms: | PAK5 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_020168 |
| ORF Size: | 2043 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207438). |
| 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_020168.3 |
| RefSeq Size: | 3950 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 2046 bp |
| Locus ID: | 56924 |
| UniProt ID: | Q9NQ5 |
| Cytogenetics: | 15q15.1 |
| Domains: | PBD, pkinase, TyrKc, S_TKc |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase |



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|--------------------------|---|
| Protein Pathways: | Axon guidance, ErbB signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Renal cell carcinoma, T cell receptor signaling pathway |
| MW: | 74.9 kDa |
| Gene Summary: | This gene encodes a member of a family of p21-stimulated serine/threonine protein kinases, which contain an amino-terminal Cdc42/Rac interactive binding (CRIB) domain and a carboxyl-terminal kinase domain. These kinases function in a number of cellular processes, including cytoskeleton rearrangement, apoptosis, and the mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase signaling pathway. The protein encoded by this gene interacts with androgen receptor (AR) and translocates to the nucleus, where it is involved in transcriptional regulation. Changes in expression of this gene have been linked to prostate cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015] |