

## Product datasheet for **RC207946L3V**

### PRKACG (NM\_002732) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PRKACG (NM_002732) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PRKACG
Synonyms:	BDPLT19; KAPG; PKACg
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_002732
ORF Size:	1053 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207946).
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_002732.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	1614 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1056 bp
Locus ID:	5568
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P22612</a>
Cytogenetics:	9q21.11
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:** 40.5 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA) consists of two catalytic subunits and a regulatory subunit dimer. This gene encodes the gamma form of its catalytic subunit. The gene is intronless and is thought to be a retrotransposon derived from the gene for the alpha form of the PKA catalytic subunit. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]