

Product datasheet for **RC208560L1V**

CDK6 (NM_001259) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CDK6 (NM_001259) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CDK6
Synonyms:	MCPH12; PLSTIRE
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001259
ORF Size:	978 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208560).
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_001259.5
RefSeq Size:	11628 bp
RefSeq ORF:	981 bp
Locus ID:	1021
UniProt ID:	Q00534
Cytogenetics:	7q21.2
Domains:	pkinese, TyrKc, S_TKc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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Protein Pathways:	Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Glioma, Melanoma, Non-small cell lung cancer, p53 signaling pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Small cell lung cancer
MW:	36.9 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the CMGC family of serine/threonine protein kinases. This kinase is a catalytic subunit of the protein kinase complex that is important for cell cycle G1 phase progression and G1/S transition. The activity of this kinase first appears in mid-G1 phase, which is controlled by the regulatory subunits including D-type cyclins and members of INK4 family of CDK inhibitors. This kinase, as well as CDK4, has been shown to phosphorylate, and thus regulate the activity of, tumor suppressor protein Rb. Altered expression of this gene has been observed in multiple human cancers. A mutation in this gene resulting in reduced cell proliferation, and impaired cell motility and polarity, and has been identified in patients with primary microcephaly. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]</p>