

Product datasheet for **RC209328L2V**

PPM1D (NM_003620) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PPM1D (NM_003620) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PPM1D
Synonyms:	IDDGIP; JDVS; PP2C-DELTA; WIP1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_003620
ORF Size:	1815 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209328).
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_003620.2
RefSeq Size:	3163 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1818 bp
Locus ID:	8493
UniProt ID:	O15297
Cytogenetics:	17q23.2
Domains:	PP2C
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Phosphatase



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways: p53 signaling pathway

MW: 66.5 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the PP2C family of Ser/Thr protein phosphatases. PP2C family members are known to be negative regulators of cell stress response pathways. The expression of this gene is induced in a p53-dependent manner in response to various environmental stresses. While being induced by tumor suppressor protein TP53/p53, this phosphatase negatively regulates the activity of p38 MAP kinase, MAPK/p38, through which it reduces the phosphorylation of p53, and in turn suppresses p53-mediated transcription and apoptosis. This phosphatase thus mediates a feedback regulation of p38-p53 signaling that contributes to growth inhibition and the suppression of stress induced apoptosis. This gene is located in a chromosomal region known to be amplified in breast cancer. The amplification of this gene has been detected in both breast cancer cell line and primary breast tumors, which suggests a role of this gene in cancer development. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]