

## Product datasheet for **RC211171L4V**

### MAP3K8 (NM\_005204) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MAP3K8 (NM_005204) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MAP3K8
Synonyms:	AURA2; c-COT; COT; EST; ESTF; MEKK8; Tpl-2; TPL2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_005204
ORF Size:	1401 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211171).
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_005204.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	3013 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1404 bp
Locus ID:	1326
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P41279</a>
Cytogenetics:	10p11.23
Domains:	pkinese, TyrKc, S_TKc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	MAPK signaling pathway, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway
<b>MW:</b>	52.9 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	<p>This gene is an oncogene that encodes a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. The encoded protein localizes to the cytoplasm and can activate both the MAP kinase and JNK kinase pathways. This protein was shown to activate I<math>\kappa</math>B kinases, and thus induce the nuclear production of NF-<math>\kappa</math>B. This protein was also found to promote the production of TNF-<math>\alpha</math> and IL-2 during T lymphocyte activation. This gene may also utilize a downstream in-frame translation start codon, and thus produce an isoform containing a shorter N-terminus. The shorter isoform has been shown to display weaker transforming activity. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]</p>