

Product datasheet for **RC211172L1V**

PGK1 (NM_000291) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PGK1 (NM_000291) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PGK1
Synonyms:	HEL-S-68p; MIG10; PGKA
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000291
ORF Size:	1251 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211172).
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_000291.2
RefSeq Size:	2439 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1254 bp
Locus ID:	5230
UniProt ID:	P00558
Cytogenetics:	Xq21.1
Domains:	PGK
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways: Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways

MW: 44.6 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of 1,3-diphosphoglycerate to 3-phosphoglycerate. The encoded protein may also act as a cofactor for polymerase alpha. Additionally, this protein is secreted by tumor cells where it participates in angiogenesis by functioning to reduce disulfide bonds in the serine protease, plasmin, which consequently leads to the release of the tumor blood vessel inhibitor angiostatin. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. Deficiency of the enzyme is associated with a wide range of clinical phenotypes hemolytic anemia and neurological impairment. Pseudogenes of this gene have been defined on chromosomes 19, 21 and the X chromosome. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]