

Product datasheet for **RC211459L1V**

FLT3 (NM_004119) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	FLT3 (NM_004119) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	FLT3
Synonyms:	CD135; FLK-2; FLK2; STK1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004119
ORF Size:	2979 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211459).
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_004119.1
RefSeq Size:	3475 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2982 bp
Locus ID:	2322
UniProt ID:	P36888
Cytogenetics:	13q12.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways:	Acute myeloid leukemia, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Pathways in cancer
MW:	112.7 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a class III receptor tyrosine kinase that regulates hematopoiesis. This receptor is activated by binding of the fms-related tyrosine kinase 3 ligand to the extracellular domain, which induces homodimer formation in the plasma membrane leading to autophosphorylation of the receptor. The activated receptor kinase subsequently phosphorylates and activates multiple cytoplasmic effector molecules in pathways involved in apoptosis, proliferation, and differentiation of hematopoietic cells in bone marrow. Mutations that result in the constitutive activation of this receptor result in acute myeloid leukemia and acute lymphoblastic leukemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015]</p>