

## Product datasheet for **RC213868L4V**

### MEK7 (MAP2K7) (NM\_145185) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MEK7 (MAP2K7) (NM_145185) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MEK7
Synonyms:	JNKK2; MAPKK7; MEK; MEK 7; MKK7; PRKMK7; SAPKK-4; SAPKK4
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_145185
ORF Size:	1257 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213868).
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_145185.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	3386 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1260 bp
Locus ID:	5609
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O14733</a>
Cytogenetics:	19p13.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	ErbB signaling pathway, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, GnRH signaling pathway, MAPK signaling pathway, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway
<b>MW:</b>	47.3 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a dual specificity protein kinase that belongs to the MAP kinase kinase family. This kinase specifically activates MAPK8/JNK1 and MAPK9/JNK2, and this kinase itself is phosphorylated and activated by MAP kinase kinases including MAP3K1/MEKK1, MAP3K2/MEKK2, MAP3K3/MEKK5, and MAP4K2/GCK. This kinase is involved in the signal transduction mediating the cell responses to proinflammatory cytokines, and environmental stresses. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014]