

Product datasheet for **RC214173L4V**

PAK5 (NM_177990) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PAK5 (NM_177990) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PAK5
Synonyms:	PAK7
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_177990
ORF Size:	2157 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214173).
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_177990.1
RefSeq Size:	4506 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2160 bp
Locus ID:	57144
UniProt ID:	Q9P286
Cytogenetics:	20p12.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways:	Axon guidance, ErbB signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Renal cell carcinoma, T cell receptor signaling pathway
MW:	80.6 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the PAK family of Ser/Thr protein kinases. PAK family members are known to be effectors of Rac/Cdc42 GTPases, which have been implicated in the regulation of cytoskeletal dynamics, proliferation, and cell survival signaling. This kinase contains a CDC42/Rac1 interactive binding (CRIB) motif, and has been shown to bind CDC42 in the presence of GTP. This kinase is predominantly expressed in brain. It is capable of promoting neurite outgrowth, and thus may play a role in neurite development. This kinase is associated with microtubule networks and induces microtubule stabilization. The subcellular localization of this kinase is tightly regulated during cell cycle progression. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>