

Product datasheet for **RC216718L3V**

IKK alpha (CHUK) (NM_001278) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	IKK alpha (CHUK) (NM_001278) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	IKK alpha
Synonyms:	BPS2; IKBKA; IKK-alpha; IKK1; IKKA; NFKBIKA; TCF16
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001278
ORF Size:	2235 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216718).
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_001278.3
RefSeq Size:	3539 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2238 bp
Locus ID:	1147
UniProt ID:	O15111
Cytogenetics:	10q24.31
Domains:	pkinese, TyrKc, S_TKc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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Protein Pathways: Acute myeloid leukemia, Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Apoptosis, B cell receptor signaling pathway, Chemokine signaling pathway, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, MAPK signaling pathway, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, Small cell lung cancer, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

MW: 84.5 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. The encoded protein, a component of a cytokine-activated protein complex that is an inhibitor of the essential transcription factor NF-kappa-B complex, phosphorylates sites that trigger the degradation of the inhibitor via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby activating the transcription factor. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]