

## Product datasheet for **RC217324L3V**

### **S6K1 (RPS6KB1) (NM\_003161) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	S6K1 (RPS6KB1) (NM_003161) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	S6K1
Synonyms:	p70 S6KA; p70(S6K)-alpha; p70-alpha; p70-S6K; PS6K; S6K; S6K-beta-1; S6K1; STK14A
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_003161
ORF Size:	1575 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217324).
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_003161.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	5332 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1578 bp
Locus ID:	6198
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P23443</a>
Cytogenetics:	17q23.1
Domains:	pkinese, S_TK_X, TyrKc, S_TKc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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**Protein Pathways:** Acute myeloid leukemia, ErbB signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Insulin signaling pathway, mTOR signaling pathway, TGF-beta signaling pathway

**MW:** 59 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the ribosomal S6 kinase family of serine/threonine kinases. The encoded protein responds to mTOR (mammalian target of rapamycin) signaling to promote protein synthesis, cell growth, and cell proliferation. Activity of this gene has been associated with human cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed. The use of alternative translation start sites results in isoforms with longer or shorter N-termini which may differ in their subcellular localizations. There are two pseudogenes for this gene on chromosome 17. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]