

Product datasheet for **RC218058L2V**

LIM Kinase 1 (LIMK1) (NM_002314) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	LIM Kinase 1 (LIMK1) (NM_002314) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	LIM Kinase 1
Synonyms:	LIMK; LIMK-1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_002314
ORF Size:	1941 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218058).
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_002314.2
RefSeq Size:	3332 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1944 bp
Locus ID:	3984
UniProt ID:	P53667
Cytogenetics:	7q11.23
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase
Protein Pathways:	Axon guidance, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton



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MW: 72.4 kDa

Gene Summary: There are approximately 40 known eukaryotic LIM proteins, so named for the LIM domains they contain. LIM domains are highly conserved cysteine-rich structures containing 2 zinc fingers. Although zinc fingers usually function by binding to DNA or RNA, the LIM motif probably mediates protein-protein interactions. LIM kinase-1 and LIM kinase-2 belong to a small subfamily with a unique combination of 2 N-terminal LIM motifs and a C-terminal protein kinase domain. LIMK1 is a serine/threonine kinase that regulates actin polymerization via phosphorylation and inactivation of the actin binding factor cofilin. This protein is ubiquitously expressed during development and plays a role in many cellular processes associated with cytoskeletal structure. This protein also stimulates axon growth and may play a role in brain development. LIMK1 hemizyosity is implicated in the impaired visuospatial constructive cognition of Williams syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]