

## Product datasheet for RC219282L3

### ARK5 (NUAK1) (NM\_014840) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Expression Plasmids  |
| Product Name:             | ARK5 (NUAK1) (NM_014840) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone          |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| Symbol:                   | ARK5   |
| Synonyms:                 | ARK5   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)                           |
| E. coli Selection:        | Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)                                     |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219282). |
| Restriction Sites:        | SgfI-MluI  |
| Cloning Scheme:           |  |

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



\* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| ACCN:     | NM_014840 |
| ORF Size: | 1983 bp   |



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|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>        | 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>  |
| <b>OTI Annotation:</b>        | This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.  |
| <b>Components:</b>            | The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).  |
| <b>Reconstitution Method:</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.</li></ol> |
| <b>RefSeq:</b>                | <a href="#">NM_014840.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_055655.1</a>   |
| <b>RefSeq Size:</b>           | 6821 bp   |
| <b>RefSeq ORF:</b>            | 1986 bp   |
| <b>Locus ID:</b>              | 9891  |
| <b>UniProt ID:</b>            | <a href="#">O60285</a>  |
| <b>Cytogenetics:</b>          | 12q23.3   |
| <b>Domains:</b>               | pkinase, TyrKc, S_TKc   |
| <b>Protein Families:</b>      | Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase  |
| <b>MW:</b>                    | 74.1 kDa  |

**Gene Summary:**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various processes such as cell adhesion, regulation of cell ploidy and senescence, cell proliferation and tumor progression. Phosphorylates ATM, CASP6, LATS1, PPP1R12A and p53/TP53. Acts as a regulator of cellular senescence and cellular ploidy by mediating phosphorylation of 'Ser-464' of LATS1, thereby controlling its stability. Controls cell adhesion by regulating activity of the myosin protein phosphatase 1 (PP1) complex. Acts by mediating phosphorylation of PPP1R12A subunit of myosin PP1: phosphorylated PPP1R12A then interacts with 14-3-3, leading to reduced dephosphorylation of myosin MLC2 by myosin PP1. May be involved in DNA damage response: phosphorylates p53/TP53 at 'Ser-15' and 'Ser-392' and is recruited to the CDKN1A/WAF1 promoter to participate to transcription activation by p53/TP53. May also act as a tumor malignancy-associated factor by promoting tumor invasion and metastasis under regulation and phosphorylation by AKT1. Suppresses Fas-induced apoptosis by mediating phosphorylation of CASP6, thereby suppressing the activation of the caspase and the subsequent cleavage of CFLAR. Regulates UV radiation-induced DNA damage response mediated by CDKN1A. In association with STK11, phosphorylates CDKN1A in response to UV radiation and contributes to its degradation which is necessary for optimal DNA repair (PubMed:25329316).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]