

Product datasheet for **RC219382L3V**

PKM2 (PKM) (NM_182470) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PKM2 (PKM) (NM_182470) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PKM2
Synonyms:	CTHBP; HEL-S-30; OIP3; p58; PK3; PKM2; TCB; THBP1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_182470
ORF Size:	1593 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219382).
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_182470.1
RefSeq Size:	2674 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1596 bp
Locus ID:	5315
UniProt ID:	P14618
Cytogenetics:	15q23
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways:	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways, Purine metabolism, Pyruvate metabolism, Type II diabetes mellitus
MW:	57.9 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a protein involved in glycolysis. The encoded protein is a pyruvate kinase that catalyzes the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate to ADP, generating ATP and pyruvate. This protein has been shown to interact with thyroid hormone and may mediate cellular metabolic effects induced by thyroid hormones. This protein has been found to bind Opa protein, a bacterial outer membrane protein involved in gonococcal adherence to and invasion of human cells, suggesting a role of this protein in bacterial pathogenesis. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding a few distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]