

Product datasheet for **RC220989L1V**

PKN2 (NM_006256) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PKN2 (NM_006256) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PKN2
Synonyms:	Pak-2; PAK2; PRK2; PRKCL2; PRO2042; STK7
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_006256
ORF Size:	2952 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220989).
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_006256.1
RefSeq Size:	3255 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2955 bp
Locus ID:	5586
UniProt ID:	Q16513
Cytogenetics:	1p22.2
Domains:	C2, pkinase, HR1, S_TK_X, TyrKc, S_TKc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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MW: 111.9 kDa

Gene Summary: PKC-related serine/threonine-protein kinase and Rho/Rac effector protein that participates in specific signal transduction responses in the cell. Plays a role in the regulation of cell cycle progression, actin cytoskeleton assembly, cell migration, cell adhesion, tumor cell invasion and transcription activation signaling processes. Phosphorylates CTTN in hyaluronan-induced astrocytes and hence decreases CTTN ability to associate with filamentous actin. Phosphorylates HDAC5, therefore lead to impair HDAC5 import. Direct RhoA target required for the regulation of the maturation of primordial junctions into apical junction formation in bronchial epithelial cells. Required for G2/M phases of the cell cycle progression and abscission during cytokinesis in a ECT2-dependent manner. Stimulates FYN kinase activity that is required for establishment of skin cell-cell adhesion during keratinocytes differentiation. Regulates epithelial bladder cells speed and direction of movement during cell migration and tumor cell invasion. Inhibits Akt pro-survival-induced kinase activity. Mediates Rho protein-induced transcriptional activation via the c-fos serum response factor (SRF). Involved in the negative regulation of ciliogenesis (PubMed:27104747).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]