

Product datasheet for RC221314L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

AKAP5 (NM_004857) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: AKAP5 (NM_004857) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: AKAP5

Synonyms: AKAP75; AKAP79; H21

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

ACCN:

None

NM 004857

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ORF Size: 1281 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221314).

Sequence:

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

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.

RefSeg: NM 004857.2, NP 004848.2

RefSeq Size: 2601 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1284 bp
Locus ID: 9495

UniProt ID: P24588

Cytogenetics: 14q23.3

Domains: PkinA anch

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





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MW: 46.9 kDa

Gene Summary:

The A-kinase anchor proteins (AKAPs) are a group of structurally diverse proteins, which have the common function of binding to the regulatory subunit of protein kinase A (PKA) and confining the holoenzyme to discrete locations within the cell. This gene encodes a member of the AKAP family. The encoded protein binds to the RII-beta regulatory subunit of PKA, and also to protein kinase C and the phosphatase calcineurin. It is predominantly expressed in cerebral cortex and may anchor the PKA protein at postsynaptic densities (PSD) and be involved in the regulation of postsynaptic events. It is also expressed in T lymphocytes and may function to inhibit interleukin-2 transcription by disrupting calcineurin-dependent dephosphorylation of NFAT. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]