

## Product datasheet for **RC221314L4V**

### 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:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_004857
ORF Size:	1281 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221314).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_004857.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_004848.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	2601 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1284 bp
Locus ID:	9495
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P24588</a>
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]