

## Product datasheet for **RC221556L1V**

### MARK1 (NM\_018650) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MARK1 (NM_018650) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MARK1
Synonyms:	MARK; Par-1c; Par1c
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_018650
ORF Size:	2385 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221556).
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_018650.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	5293 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2388 bp
Locus ID:	4139
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9P0L2</a>
Cytogenetics:	1q41
Domains:	UBA, pkinase, TyrKc, KA1, S_TKc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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**MW:** 88.8 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Serine/threonine-protein kinase (PubMed:23666762). Involved in cell polarity and microtubule dynamics regulation. Phosphorylates DCX, MAP2 and MAP4. Phosphorylates the microtubule-associated protein MAPT/TAU (PubMed:23666762). Involved in cell polarity by phosphorylating the microtubule-associated proteins MAP2, MAP4 and MAPT/TAU at KXGS motifs, causing detachment from microtubules, and their disassembly. Involved in the regulation of neuronal migration through its dual activities in regulating cellular polarity and microtubule dynamics, possibly by phosphorylating and regulating DCX. Also acts as a positive regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway, probably by mediating phosphorylation of dishevelled proteins (DVL1, DVL2 and/or DVL3).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]