

Product datasheet for RC221884L4V

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

CK1 epsilon (CSNK1E) (NM_001894) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CK1 epsilon (CSNK1E) (NM 001894) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CK1 epsilon

Synonyms: CKIe; CKIepsilon; HCKIE

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001894 **ORF Size:** 1248 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221884).

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 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 001894.4, NP 001885.1

 RefSeq Size:
 2670 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1251 bp

 Locus ID:
 1454

 UniProt ID:
 P49674

 Cytogenetics:
 22q13.1

Domains: pkinase, TyrKc, S_TKc

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase





CK1 epsilon (CSNK1E) (NM_001894) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC221884L4V

Protein Pathways: Circadian rhythm - mammal, Hedgehog signaling pathway, Wnt signaling pathway

MW: 47.3 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a serine/threonine protein kinase and a member of the

casein kinase I protein family, whose members have been implicated in the control of cytoplasmic and nuclear processes, including DNA replication and repair. The encoded protein is found in the cytoplasm as a monomer and can phosphorylate a variety of proteins, including itself. This protein has been shown to phosphorylate period, a circadian rhythm protein. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]