

## Product datasheet for **RC221970L1V**

### ZAK (MAP3K20) (NM\_016653) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ZAK (MAP3K20) (NM_016653) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ZAK
Synonyms:	AZK; CNM6; MLK7; mlklak; MLT; MLTK; MLTKalpha; MLTKbeta; MRK; pk; SFMMP; ZAK
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_016653
ORF Size:	2400 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221970).
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_016653.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	3767 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2403 bp
Locus ID:	51776
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9NYL2</a>
Cytogenetics:	2q31.1
Domains:	pkinese, TyrKc, SAM, S_TKc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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**Protein Pathways:** MAPK signaling pathway, Tight junction

**MW:** 91 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene is a member of the MAPKKK family of signal transduction molecules and encodes a protein with an N-terminal kinase catalytic domain, followed by a leucine zipper motif and a sterile-alpha motif (SAM). This magnesium-binding protein forms homodimers and is located in the cytoplasm. The protein mediates gamma radiation signaling leading to cell cycle arrest and activity of this protein plays a role in cell cycle checkpoint regulation in cells. The protein also has pro-apoptotic activity. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]