

Product datasheet for **RC222774L3V**

p38 (MAPK14) (NM_139014) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	p38 (MAPK14) (NM_139014) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MAPK14
Synonyms:	CSBP; CSBP1; CSBP2; CSPB1; EXIP; Mxi2; p38; p38ALPHA; PRKM14; PRKM15; RK; SAPK2A
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_139014
ORF Size:	921 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222774).
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.
RefSeq:	NM_139014.1
RefSeq Size:	3679 bp
RefSeq ORF:	924 bp
Locus ID:	1432
UniProt ID:	Q16539
Cytogenetics:	6p21.31
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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Protein Pathways:	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, GnRH signaling pathway, Leukocyte transendothelial migration, MAPK signaling pathway, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway, VEGF signaling pathway
MW:	35.3 kDa
Gene Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals, and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. This kinase is activated by various environmental stresses and proinflammatory cytokines. The activation requires its phosphorylation by MAP kinase kinases (MKKs), or its autophosphorylation triggered by the interaction of MAP3K7IP1/TAB1 protein with this kinase. The substrates of this kinase include transcription regulator ATF2, MEF2C, and MAX, cell cycle regulator CDC25B, and tumor suppressor p53, which suggest the roles of this kinase in stress related transcription and cell cycle regulation, as well as in genotoxic stress response. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]