

## Product datasheet for **RC223647LIV**

### ULK4 (NM\_017886) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                |                             |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Product Type:  | Lentiviral Particles        |
| Symbol:        | ULK4                        |
| Synonyms:      | FAM7C1; REC01035            |
| Mammalian Cell | None                        |
| Selection:     |                             |
| Vector:        | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064) |
| Tag:           | Myc-DDK                     |
| ACCN:          | NM_017886                   |
| ORF Size:      | 3825 bp                     |

**ORF Nucleotide Sequence:** The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223647).

**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:       | <a href="#">NM_017886.2</a> |
| RefSeq Size:  | 4425 bp                     |
| RefSeq ORF:   | 3828 bp                     |
| Locus ID:     | 54986                       |
| UniProt ID:   | <a href="#">Q96C45</a>      |
| Cytogenetics: | 3p22.1                      |



**Domains:** pkinase, TyrKc, S\_TKc

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase

**MW:** 142.3 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the unc-51-like serine/threonine kinase (STK) family. Members of this protein family play a role in neuronal growth and endocytosis. The encoded protein is likely involved in neurite branching, neurite elongation and neuronal migration. Genome-wide association studies (GWAS) indicate an association of variations in this gene with blood pressure and hypertension. Sequence variations in this gene may also be associated with psychiatric disorders, including schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. Pseudogenes associated with this gene have been identified and are located on chromosome 15. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]