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Product datasheet for RC225947L4V

PAK1 (NM_001128620) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PAK1 (NM_001128620) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PAK1
Synonyms:	alpha-PAK; IDDMSSD; p65-PAK; PAKalpha
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001128620
ORF Size:	1659 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225947).`
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_001128620.1
RefSeq ORF:	1662 bp
Locus ID:	5058
UniProt ID:	Q13153
Cytogenetics:	11q13.5-q14.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Stem cell - Pluripotency

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Protein Pathways:	Axon guidance, Chemokine signaling pathway, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, ErbB signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Focal adhesion, MAPK signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Renal cell carcinoma, T cell receptor signaling pathway
MW:	61.5 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a family member of serine/threonine p21-activating kinases, known as PAK proteins. These proteins are critical effectors that link RhoGTPases to cytoskeleton reorganization and nuclear signaling, and they serve as targets for the small GTP binding proteins Cdc42 and Rac. This specific family member regulates cell motility and morphology. Mutations in this gene have been associated with macrocephaly, seizures, and speech delay. Overexpression of this gene is also reported in many cancer types, and particularly in breast cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]