

Product datasheet for **RC229231L3V**

PPM1A (NM_177952) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PPM1A (NM_177952) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PPM1A
Synonyms:	PP2C-ALPHA; PP2CA; PP2Calpha
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_177952
ORF Size:	1365 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC229231).
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_177952.2
RefSeq ORF:	1368 bp
Locus ID:	5494
UniProt ID:	P35813
Cytogenetics:	14q23.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Phosphatase
Protein Pathways:	MAPK signaling pathway
MW:	51.2 kDa



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Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the PP2C family of Ser/Thr protein phosphatases. PP2C family members are known to be negative regulators of cell stress response pathways. This phosphatase dephosphorylates, and negatively regulates the activities of, MAP kinases and MAP kinase kinases. It has been shown to inhibit the activation of p38 and JNK kinase cascades induced by environmental stresses. This phosphatase can also dephosphorylate cyclin-dependent kinases, and thus may be involved in cell cycle control. Overexpression of this phosphatase is reported to activate the expression of the tumor suppressor gene TP53/p53, which leads to G2/M cell cycle arrest and apoptosis. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]