

Product datasheet for RC230191L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

HCK (NM 001172131) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: HCK (NM_001172131) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol:

JTK9; p59Hck; p61Hck Synonyms:

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

NM 001172131 ACCN:

ORF Size: 1512 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC230191).

Sequence:

Cytogenetics:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of OTI Disclaimer:

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 001172131.1

RefSeq ORF: 1515 bp Locus ID: 3055 **UniProt ID:** P08631

20q11.21 **Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase

Protein Pathways: Chemokine signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis

MW: 57.7 kDa







Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Src family of tyrosine kinases. This protein is primarily hemopoietic, particularly in cells of the myeloid and B-lymphoid lineages. It may help couple the Fc receptor to the activation of the respiratory burst. In addition, it may play a role in neutrophil migration and in the degranulation of neutrophils. Multiple isoforms with different subcellular distributions are produced due to both alternative splicing and the use of alternative translation initiation codons, including a non-AUG (CUG) codon. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]