

Product datasheet for **RC230492L4V**

PFKM (NM_001166687) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PFKM (NM_001166687) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PFKM
Synonyms:	ATP-PFK; GSD7; PFK-1; PFK-A; PFK1; PFKA; PFKX; PPP1R122
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001166687
ORF Size:	2340 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC230492).
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_001166687.1 , NP_001160159.1
RefSeq Size:	3088 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2343 bp
Locus ID:	5213
UniProt ID:	P08237
Cytogenetics:	12q13.11
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways:	Fructose and mannose metabolism, Galactose metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways, Pentose phosphate pathway
MW:	85.2 kDa
Gene Summary:	Three phosphofructokinase isozymes exist in humans: muscle, liver and platelet. These isozymes function as subunits of the mammalian tetramer phosphofructokinase, which catalyzes the phosphorylation of fructose-6-phosphate to fructose-1,6-bisphosphate. Tetramer composition varies depending on tissue type. This gene encodes the muscle-type isozyme. Mutations in this gene have been associated with glycogen storage disease type VII, also known as Tarui disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009]