

Product datasheet for RC230663L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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PHKA1 (NM_001172436) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: PHKA1 (NM_001172436) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PHKA1
Synonyms: PHKA

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001172436

ORF Size: 3453 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC230663).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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: <u>NM 001172436.1</u>, <u>NP 001165907.1</u>

 RefSeq ORF:
 3456 bp

 Locus ID:
 5255

 UniProt ID:
 P46020

 Cytogenetics:
 Xq13.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Calcium signaling pathway, Insulin signaling pathway

MW: 129.8 kDa







Gene Summary:

Phosphorylase kinase is a polymer of 16 subunits, four each of alpha, beta, gamma and delta. The alpha subunit includes the skeletal muscle and hepatic isoforms, and the skeletal muscle isoform is encoded by this gene. The beta subunit is the same in both the muscle and hepatic isoforms, and encoded by one gene. The gamma subunit also includes the skeletal muscle and hepatic isoforms, which are encoded by two different genes. The delta subunit is a calmodulin and can be encoded by three different genes. The gamma subunits contain the active site of the enzyme, whereas the alpha and beta subunits have regulatory functions controlled by phosphorylation. The delta subunit mediates the dependence of the enzyme on calcium concentration. Mutations in this gene cause glycogen storage disease type 9D, also known as X-linked muscle glycogenosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified in this gene. A pseudogene has been found on chromosome 1.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]