

Product datasheet for **RC230794L3V**

PPP2R4 (PTPA) (NM_001193397) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	PPP2R4 (PTPA) (NM_001193397) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PPP2R4
Synonyms:	PP2A; PPP2R4; PR53
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001193397
ORF Size:	972 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC230794).
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_001193397.1 , NP_001180326.1
RefSeq Size:	2550 bp
RefSeq ORF:	867 bp
Locus ID:	5524
UniProt ID:	Q15257
Cytogenetics:	9q34.11
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Phosphatase
MW:	36.8 kDa



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Gene Summary:

Protein phosphatase 2A is one of the four major Ser/Thr phosphatases and is implicated in the negative control of cell growth and division. Protein phosphatase 2A holoenzymes are heterotrimeric proteins composed of a structural subunit A, a catalytic subunit C, and a regulatory subunit B. The regulatory subunit is encoded by a diverse set of genes that have been grouped into the B/PR55, B'/PR61, and B''/PR72 families. These different regulatory subunits confer distinct enzymatic specificities and intracellular localizations to the holoenzyme. The product of this gene belongs to the B' family. This gene encodes a specific phosphotyrosyl phosphatase activator of the dimeric form of protein phosphatase 2A. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]