

Product datasheet for **RC230914**

DCAMKL1 (DCLK1) (NM_001195430) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: DCAMKL1 (DCLK1) (NM_001195430) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: Myc-DDK
Symbol: DCAMKL1
Synonyms: CL1; CLICK1; DCAMKL1; DCDC3A; DCLK
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RC230914 representing NM_001195430
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGTTAGAACTCATAGAAGTTAATGGAACCCCTGGTAGTCAGCTCTCTACTCCGCGCTCAGGCAAGTCGC
CAAGCCCATCACCACCAGCCAGGAAGCCTGCGGAAGCAGAGGGACCTGTACCGCCCCCTCTTCGGA
TGACTTGGATTCAGTAGGAGACTCAGTG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RC230914 representing NM_001195430
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MLELIEVNGTPGSQLSTPRSGKSPSPSPTSPGSLRKQRDLRPLSSDDLDSVGDV

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-MluI



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Reconstitution Method:

1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: [NM_001195430.2](#)

RefSeq ORF: 171 bp

Locus ID: 9201

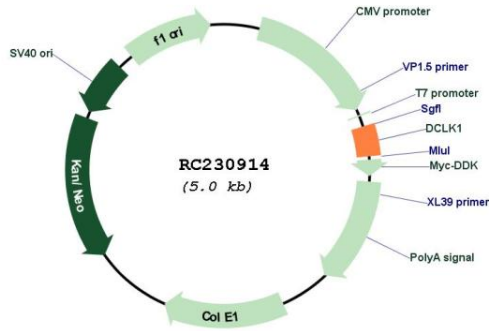
Cytogenetics: 13q13.3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase

MW: 6.4 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the protein kinase superfamily and the doublecortin family. The protein encoded by this gene contains two N-terminal doublecortin domains, which bind microtubules and regulate microtubule polymerization, a C-terminal serine/threonine protein kinase domain, which shows substantial homology to Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase, and a serine/proline-rich domain in between the doublecortin and the protein kinase domains, which mediates multiple protein-protein interactions. The microtubule-polymerizing activity of the encoded protein is independent of its protein kinase activity. The encoded protein is involved in several different cellular processes, including neuronal migration, retrograde transport, neuronal apoptosis and neurogenesis. This gene is up-regulated by brain-derived neurotrophic factor and associated with memory and general cognitive abilities. Multiple transcript variants generated by two alternative promoter usage and alternative splicing have been reported, but the full-length nature and biological validity of some variants have not been defined. These variants encode different isoforms, which are differentially expressed and have different kinase activities.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]

Product images:



Circular map for RC230914