

## Product datasheet for **RC400189**

### ALK (NM\_004304) Human Mutant ORF Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Mutant ORF Clones
Product Name:	ALK (NM_004304) Human Mutant ORF Clone
Mutation Description:	F1174L
Affected Codon#:	1174
Affected NT#:	c.3520
Nucleotide Mutation:	ALK Mutant (F1174L), Myc-DDK-tagged ORF clone of Homo sapiens anaplastic lymphoma receptor tyrosine kinase (ALK) as transfection-ready DNA
Effect:	Missense
Symbol:	ALK
Synonyms:	CD246; NBLST3
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004304
ORF Size:	4860 bp
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-Mlul
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<b>Note:</b>	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_004295</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	6267 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	4863 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	238
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	2p23.2-p23.1
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase
<b>MW:</b>	176 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	<p>This gene encodes a receptor tyrosine kinase, which belongs to the insulin receptor superfamily. This protein comprises an extracellular domain, an hydrophobic stretch corresponding to a single pass transmembrane region, and an intracellular kinase domain. It plays an important role in the development of the brain and exerts its effects on specific neurons in the nervous system. This gene has been found to be rearranged, mutated, or amplified in a series of tumours including anaplastic large cell lymphomas, neuroblastoma, and non-small cell lung cancer. The chromosomal rearrangements are the most common genetic alterations in this gene, which result in creation of multiple fusion genes in tumourigenesis, including ALK (chromosome 2)/EML4 (chromosome 2), ALK/RANBP2 (chromosome 2), ALK/ATIC (chromosome 2), ALK/TFG (chromosome 3), ALK/NPM1 (chromosome 5), ALK/SQSTM1 (chromosome 5), ALK/KIF5B (chromosome 10), ALK/CLTC (chromosome 17), ALK/TPM4 (chromosome 19), and ALK/MSN (chromosome X).[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]</p>