

## Product datasheet for **RC401233**

### Glucokinase (GCK) (NM\_000162) Human Mutant ORF Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Mutant ORF Clones
Product Name:	Glucokinase (GCK) (NM_000162) Human Mutant ORF Clone
Mutation Description:	R186X
Affected Codon#:	186
Affected NT#:	556
Nucleotide Mutation:	GCK Mutant (R186X), Myc-DDK-tagged ORF clone of Homo sapiens glucokinase (hexokinase 4) (GCK), transcript variant 1 as transfection-ready DNA
Effect:	Diabetes, NIDDM
Symbol:	GCK
Synonyms:	FGQTL3; GK; GLK; HHF3; HK4; HKIV; HXKP; LGLK; MODY2; PNDM1
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000162
ORF Size:	555 bp
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI



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**ORF Nucleotide Sequence:**

>RC401233 representing NM\_000162  
 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC  
 GCC**CGGATCGCC**

ATGCTGGACGACAGAGCCAGGATGGAGGCCCAAGAAGGAGAAGGTAGAGCAGATCCTGGCAGAGTTC  
 AGCTGCAGGAGGAGACCTGAAGAAGGTGATGAGACGGATGCAGAAGGAGATGGACCGCGCCTGAGGCT  
 GGAGACCCATGAAGAGGCCAGTGTGAAGATGCTGCCACCTACGTGCGCTCCACCCAGAAAGGCTCAGAA  
 GTCGGGGACTTCTCTCCCTGGACCTGGGTGGCACTAACTTCAGGGTGTGCTGGTGAAGGTGGGAGAAG  
 GTGAGGAGGGCAGTGGAGCGTGAAGACCAAACACCAGATGTACTCCATCCCGAGGACGCCATGACCGG  
 CACTGCTGAGATGCTCTCGACTACATCTCTGAGTGCATCTCCGACTTCTGGACAAGCATCAGATGAAA  
 CACAAGAAGCTGCCCTGGGCTTACCTTCTCCTTTCCTGTGAGGCACGAAGACATCGATAAGGGCATCC  
 TTCTCAACTGGACCAAGGGCTTCAAGGCCTCAGGAGCAGAAGGGAACAATGTCGTGGGGCTTCTG

AG**CGGACCG**ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCC  
 TGGATTACAAGGATGACGACGA TAAGGTTTAA

**Protein Sequence:**

>RC401233 representing NM\_000162  
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

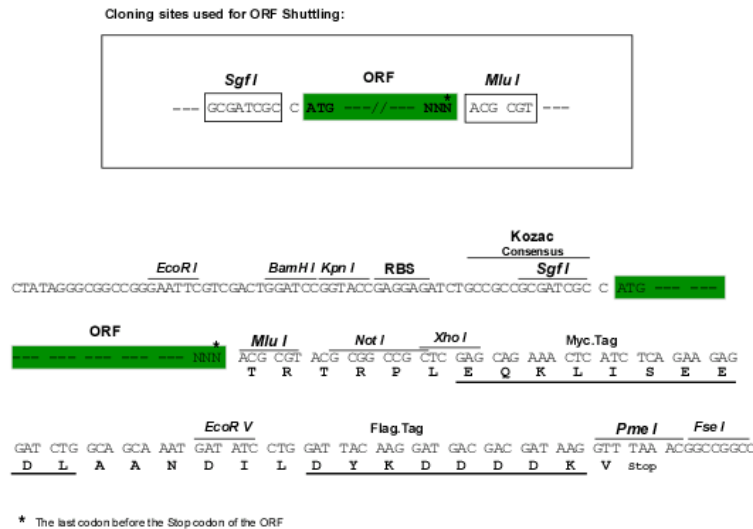
MLDDRARMEAAKKEKVEQILAEFQLQEEDLKKVMRRMQKEMDRGLRLETHEEASVKMLPTYVRSTPEGSE  
 YGDFLSLDLGGTNFRVMLVKVGEEGQWSVKTKHQMYSIPEDAMTGTAEMLFDYISECISDFLDKHKMK  
 HKKLPFGFTSFPVRHEDIDKGI LLNWKGFKASGAEGNNVVGLL

**SGP**TRTRRLE**QKLI**SEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

**Restriction Sites:**

SgfI-MluI

**Cloning Scheme:**



**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](#)

<b>OTI Annotation:</b>	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
<b>Components:</b>	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_000153</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	555 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1398 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	2645
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	7p13
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism, Galactose metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Insulin signaling pathway, Maturity onset diabetes of the young, Metabolic pathways, Starch and sucrose metabolism, Type II diabetes mellitus
<b>MW:</b>	20.4 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	This gene encodes a member of the hexokinase family of proteins. Hexokinases phosphorylate glucose to produce glucose-6-phosphate, the first step in most glucose metabolism pathways. In contrast to other forms of hexokinase, this enzyme is not inhibited by its product glucose-6-phosphate but remains active while glucose is abundant. The use of multiple promoters and alternative splicing of this gene result in distinct protein isoforms that exhibit tissue-specific expression in the pancreas and liver. In the pancreas, this enzyme plays a role in glucose-stimulated insulin secretion, while in the liver, this enzyme is important in glucose uptake and conversion to glycogen. Mutations in this gene that alter enzyme activity have been associated with multiple types of diabetes and hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]