

## Product datasheet for **RR200081L3V**

### Pip5k1c (NM\_001009967) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Pip5k1c (NM_001009967) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Pip5k1c
Synonyms:	MGC124518
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001009967
ORF Size:	2064 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RR200081).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_001009967.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_001009967.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	4343 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2067 bp
Locus ID:	314641
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q5I6B8</a>
Cytogenetics:	7q11



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**Gene Summary:**

Catalyzes the phosphorylation of phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate (PtdIns4P) to form phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(4,5)P<sub>2</sub>). PtdIns(4,5)P<sub>2</sub> is involved in a variety of cellular processes and is the substrate to form phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate (PtdIns(3,4,5)P<sub>3</sub>), another second messenger. The majority of PtdIns(4,5)P<sub>2</sub> is thought to occur via type I phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate 5-kinases given the abundance of PtdIns4P. Participates in a variety of cellular processes such as vesicle mediated transport, cell adhesion, cell polarization and cell migration. Together with PIP5K1A is required for phagocytosis, but they regulate different types of actin remodeling at sequential steps. Promotes particle attachment by generating the pool of PtdIns(4,5)P<sub>2</sub> that induces controlled actin depolymerization to facilitate Fc-gamma-R clustering. Mediates RAC1-dependent reorganization of actin filaments. Required for synaptic vesicle transport. Controls the plasma membrane pool of PtdIns(4,5)P<sub>2</sub> implicated in synaptic vesicle endocytosis and exocytosis. Plays a role in endocytosis mediated by clathrin and AP-2 (adaptor protein complex 2). Required for clathrin-coated pits assembly at the synapse. Participates in cell junction assembly. Modulates adherens junctions formation by facilitating CDH1 trafficking. Required for focal adhesion dynamics. Modulates the targeting of talins (TLN1 and TLN2) to the plasma membrane and their efficient assembly into focal adhesions. Regulates the interaction between talins (TLN1 and TLN2) and beta-integrins. Required for uropodium formation and retraction of the cell rear during directed migration. Has a role in growth factor- stimulated directional cell migration and adhesion. Required for talin assembly into nascent adhesions forming at the leading edge toward the direction of the growth factor. Negative regulator of T-cell activation and adhesion. Negatively regulates integrin alpha-L/beta-2 (LFA-1) polarization and adhesion induced by T-cell receptor. Together with PIP5K1A has a role during embryogenesis and together with PIP5K1B may have a role immediately after birth (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]