

## Product datasheet for **RR200772L4V**

### **Dclk1 (NM\_053343) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Dclk1 (NM_053343) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Dclk1
Synonyms:	Ania4; Cpg16; Dcamkl1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_053343
ORF Size:	1299 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RR200772).
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_053343.3</a> , <a href="#">NP_445795.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	6903 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1302 bp
Locus ID:	83825
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O08875</a>
Cytogenetics:	2q26



[View online »](#)

**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the protein kinase superfamily and the doublecortin family. The typical 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 Ca<sup>2+</sup>/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 protein is independent of its protein kinase activity. This gene is involved in several different cellular processes, including neuronal migration, retrograde transport, neuronal apoptosis and neurogenesis. Multiple transcript variants generated by two alternative promoter usage and alternative splicing have been found, but the full-length nature of the variant produced from the 5' promoter has not been determined. Current reference sequence data represents two alternatively spliced transcript variants produced from the 3' promoter and their protein products lack the doublecortin domain.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]