

## Product datasheet for **SC202475**

### CDK5 (NM\_004935) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	CDK5 (NM_004935) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	CDK5
Synonyms:	LIS7; PSSALRE
ACCN:	NM_004935
Insert Size:	224 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC202475 3'UTR clone of NM_004935 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_004935. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site  GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC CCCTACTTCTCCGACTTCTGTCCGCCCTAGGCCCGGGACCCCCGGCCTCCAGGCTGGGGCCTGGCCTA TTTAAGCCCCCTTTGAGAGGGGTGAGACAGTGGGGTGCCTGGTGCCTGTGCTCCAGCAGTGCTGGG CCCAGCCGGGGTGGGGTGCCTGAGCCCCAATTTCTCACTCCCTTTGTGGACTTTATTTAATTTCAAAA TTGGCTCCTTTCCACA ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCCTTCTATGAAAGG
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences , e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).
Components:	The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_004935.4</a>



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**Summary:**

This gene encodes a proline-directed serine/threonine kinase that is a member of the cyclin-dependent kinase family of proteins. Unlike other members of the family, the protein encoded by this gene does not directly control cell cycle regulation. Instead the protein, which is predominantly expressed at high levels in mammalian postmitotic central nervous system neurons, functions in diverse processes such as synaptic plasticity and neuronal migration through phosphorylation of proteins required for cytoskeletal organization, endocytosis and exocytosis, and apoptosis. In humans, an allelic variant of the gene that results in undetectable levels of the protein has been associated with lethal autosomal recessive lissencephaly-7. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2015]

**Locus ID:** 1020

**MW:** 7.7