

Product datasheet for SC323460

CDK4 (NM_000075) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: CDK4 (NM_000075) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: CDK4

Synonyms: CMM3; PSK-J3

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pCMV6-XL5

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >NCBI ORF sequence for NM_000075, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or more

nucleotides



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5' Read Nucleotide Sequence: Kinase Domain Sequence:

>SC323460 kinase domain raw sequence. By performing <u>BLASTX</u> analysis with this sequence against NCBI refernce protein database, you can confirm the presence of the kinase-

deficient mutation

GTCGG

GGGGCCGTAGGAACCGGCTCCGGGGCCCCGATAACGGGCCGCCCC

Restriction Sites: Please inquire
ACCN: NM_000075
Insert Size: 1960 bp

OTI Disclaimer: Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts

of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at customercom or by

calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

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

OTI Annotation: This kinase-deficient mutant clone was generated by created by site-directed mutagenesis

from the corresponding wild-type clone. See details in "Application of active and kinase-deficient kinome collection for identification of kinases regulating hedgehog signaling." <u>Cell.</u>

2008 May p536-548.

Components: 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).



Reconstitution Method:

- 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
- 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
- 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.

5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: <u>NM 000075.2</u>, <u>NP 000066.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 1474 bp
RefSeq ORF: 912 bp
Locus ID: 1019

UniProt ID: P11802
Cytogenetics: 12q14.1

Domains: pkinase, TyrKc, S_TKc

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase

Protein Pathways: Bladder cancer, Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Glioma, Melanoma, Non-small cell lung

cancer, p53 signaling pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Small cell lung cancer, T

cell receptor signaling pathway, Tight junction

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. This

protein is highly similar to the gene products of S. cerevisiae cdc28 and S. pombe cdc2. It is a catalytic subunit of the protein kinase complex that is important for cell cycle G1 phase progression. The activity of this kinase is restricted to the G1-S phase, which is controlled by the regulatory subunits D-type cyclins and CDK inhibitor p16(INK4a). This kinase was shown to be responsible for the phosphorylation of retinoblastoma gene product (Rb). Mutations in this gene as well as in its related proteins including D-type cyclins, p16(INK4a) and Rb were all found to be associated with tumorigenesis of a variety of cancers. Multiple polyadenylation

sites of this gene have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] Transcript Variant: This variant (1) encodes the full length protein.