

Product datasheet for **TL310412**

PIP5K3 (PIKFYVE) Human shRNA Plasmid Kit (Locus ID 200576)

Product data:

Product Type:	shRNA Plasmids
Product Name:	PIP5K3 (PIKFYVE) Human shRNA Plasmid Kit (Locus ID 200576)
Locus ID:	200576
Synonyms:	CFD, PIP5K, PIKfyve, KIAA0981, MGC40423
Vector:	pGFP-C-shLenti (TR30023)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/ml)
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Format:	Lentiviral plasmids
Components:	PIKFYVE - Human, 4 unique 29mer shRNA constructs in lentiviral GFP vector(Gene ID = 200576). 5µg purified plasmid DNA per construct 29-mer scrambled shRNA cassette in pGFP-C-shLenti Vector, TR30021, included for free.
RefSeq:	NM_001002881 , NM_001178000 , NM_015040 , NM_152671 , NM_152671.1 , NM_152671.2 , NM_152671.3 , NM_015040.1 , NM_015040.2 , NM_015040.3 , NM_001178000.1 , NM_001002881.1 , BC017736 , BC032389 , BC035705 , BC125052 , BC125053 , BC156451 , BC172527 , NM_015040.4
UniProt ID:	Q9Y2I7



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Summary:	<p>Phosphorylated derivatives of phosphatidylinositol (PtdIns) regulate cytoskeletal functions, membrane trafficking, and receptor signaling by recruiting protein complexes to cell- and endosomal-membranes. Humans have multiple PtdIns proteins that differ by the degree and position of phosphorylation of the inositol ring. This gene encodes an enzyme (PIKfyve; also known as phosphatidylinositol-3-phosphate 5-kinase type III or PIPKIII) that phosphorylates the D-5 position in PtdIns and phosphatidylinositol-3-phosphate (PtdIns3P) to make PtdIns5P and PtdIns(3,5)biphosphate. The D-5 position also can be phosphorylated by type I PtdIns4P-5-kinases (PIP5Ks) that are encoded by distinct genes and preferentially phosphorylate D-4 phosphorylated PtdIns. In contrast, PIKfyve preferentially phosphorylates D-3 phosphorylated PtdIns. In addition to being a lipid kinase, PIKfyve also has protein kinase activity. PIKfyve regulates endomembrane homeostasis and plays a role in the biogenesis of endosome carrier vesicles from early endosomes. Mutations in this gene cause corneal fleck dystrophy (CFD); an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by numerous small white flecks present in all layers of the corneal stroma. Histologically, these flecks appear to be keratocytes distended with lipid and mucopolysaccharide filled intracytoplasmic vacuoles. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010]</p>
shRNA Design:	<p>These shRNA constructs were designed against multiple splice variants at this gene locus. To be certain that your variant of interest is targeted, please contact techsupport@origene.com. If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our custom shRNA service.</p>
Performance Guaranteed:	<p>OriGene guarantees that the sequences in the shRNA expression cassettes are verified to correspond to the target gene with 100% identity. One of the four constructs at minimum are guaranteed to produce 70% or more gene expression knock-down provided a minimum transfection efficiency of 80% is achieved. Western Blot data is recommended over qPCR to evaluate the silencing effect of the shRNA constructs 72 hrs post transfection. To properly assess knockdown, the gene expression level from the included scramble control vector must be used in comparison with the target-specific shRNA transfected samples.</p> <p>For non-conforming shRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the shRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed constructs, please contact Technical Services at techsupport@origene.com. Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled shRNA control (Western Blot data preferred).</p>