

## Product datasheet for **TL320564**

### TXK Human shRNA Plasmid Kit (Locus ID 7294)

#### Product data:

Product Type:	shRNA Plasmids
Product Name:	TXK Human shRNA Plasmid Kit (Locus ID 7294)
Locus ID:	7294
Synonyms:	BTKL; PSCTK5; PTK4; RLK; TKL
Vector:	pGFP-C-shLenti (TR30023)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/ml)
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Format:	Lentiviral plasmids
Components:	TXK - Human, 4 unique 29mer shRNA constructs in lentiviral GFP vector(Gene ID = 7294). 5µg purified plasmid DNA per construct 29-mer scrambled shRNA cassette in pGFP-C-shLenti Vector, TR30021, included for free.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_003328</a> , <a href="#">NM_003328.1</a> , <a href="#">NM_003328.2</a> , <a href="#">BC017829</a> , <a href="#">BC166632</a> , <a href="#">NM_003328.3</a>
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P42681</a>



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<b>Summary:</b>	<p>Non-receptor tyrosine kinase that plays a redundant role with ITK in regulation of the adaptive immune response. Regulates the development, function and differentiation of conventional T-cells and nonconventional NKT-cells. When antigen presenting cells (APC) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), a series of phosphorylation lead to the recruitment of TXK to the cell membrane, where it is phosphorylated at Tyr-420. Phosphorylation leads to TXK full activation. Contributes also to signaling from many receptors and participates in multiple downstream pathways, including regulation of the actin cytoskeleton. Like ITK, can phosphorylate PLCG1, leading to its localization in lipid rafts and activation, followed by subsequent cleavage of its substrates. In turn, the endoplasmic reticulum releases calcium in the cytoplasm and the nuclear activator of activated T-cells (NFAT) translocates into the nucleus to perform its transcriptional duty. With PARP1 and EEF1A1, TXK forms a complex that acts as a T-helper 1 (Th1) cell-specific transcription factor and binds the promoter of IFNG to directly regulate its transcription, and is thus involved importantly in Th1 cytokine production. Phosphorylates both PARP1 and EEF1A1. Phosphorylates also key sites in LCP2 leading to the up-regulation of Th1 preferred cytokine IL-2. Phosphorylates 'Tyr-201' of CTLA4 which leads to the association of PI-3 kinase with the CTLA4 receptor.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p>
<b>shRNA Design:</b>	<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 <a href="mailto:techsupport@origene.com">techsupport@origene.com</a>. If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our <a href="#">custom shRNA service</a>.</p>
<b>Performance Guaranteed:</b>	<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 <a href="mailto:techsupport@origene.com">techsupport@origene.com</a>. 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>