

## Product datasheet for RC212337L3

### Pyruvate Kinase (PKLR) (NM\_181871) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

#### Product data:

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Product Type:             | Expression Plasmids   |
| Product Name:             | Pyruvate Kinase (PKLR) (NM_181871) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK   |
| Symbol:                   | Pyruvate Kinase   |
| Synonyms:                 | PK1; PKL; PKRL; RPK   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin   |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)                            |
| E. coli Selection:        | Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)                                      |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212337).  |
| Restriction Sites:        | SgfI-MluI   |
| Cloning Scheme:           |   |

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



\* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| ACCN:     | NM_181871 |
| ORF Size: | 1629 bp   |



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|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>        | 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 <a href="mailto:custsupport@origene.com">custsupport@origene.com</a> 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. <a href="#">More info</a>  |
| <b>OTI Annotation:</b>        | This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.  |
| <b>Components:</b>            | 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).  |
| <b>Reconstitution Method:</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li> <li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li> <li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li> <li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>   |
| <b>RefSeq:</b>                | <a href="#">NM_181871.1</a>   |
| <b>RefSeq Size:</b>           | 2433 bp   |
| <b>RefSeq ORF:</b>            | 1632 bp   |
| <b>Locus ID:</b>              | 5313  |
| <b>UniProt ID:</b>            | <a href="#">P30613</a>  |
| <b>Cytogenetics:</b>          | 1q22  |
| <b>Protein Families:</b>      | Druggable Genome  |
| <b>Protein Pathways:</b>      | Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Insulin signaling pathway, Maturity onset diabetes of the young, Metabolic pathways, Purine metabolism, Pyruvate metabolism, Type II diabetes mellitus  |
| <b>MW:</b>                    | 58.3 kDa  |
| <b>Gene Summary:</b>          | The protein encoded by this gene is a pyruvate kinase that catalyzes the transphosphorylation of phosphoenolpyruvate into pyruvate and ATP, which is the rate-limiting step of glycolysis. Defects in this enzyme, due to gene mutations or genetic variations, are the common cause of chronic hereditary nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia (CNSHA or HNSHA). Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]   |