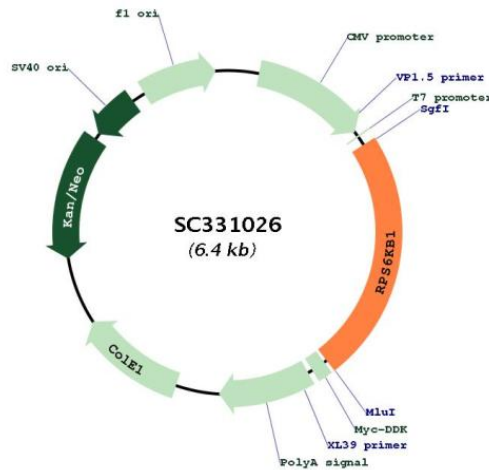


Product datasheet for **SC331026**

S6K1 (RPS6KB1) (NM_001272042) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	S6K1 (RPS6KB1) (NM_001272042) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	RPS6KB1
Synonyms:	p70 S6KA; p70(S6K)-alpha; p70-alpha; p70-S6K; PS6K; S6K; S6K-beta-1; S6K1; STK14A
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Plasmid Map:	



ACCN:	NM_001272042
Insert Size:	1509 bp



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OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">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_001272042.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	5299 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1509 bp
Locus ID:	6198
UniProt ID:	<u>P23443</u>
Cytogenetics:	17q23.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase
Protein Pathways:	Acute myeloid leukemia, ErbB signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Insulin signaling pathway, mTOR signaling pathway, TGF-beta signaling pathway
MW:	56.6 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a member of the ribosomal S6 kinase family of serine/threonine kinases. The encoded protein responds to mTOR (mammalian target of rapamycin) signaling to promote protein synthesis, cell growth, and cell proliferation. Activity of this gene has been associated with human cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed. The use of alternative translation start sites results in isoforms with longer or shorter N-termini which may differ in their subcellular localizations. There are two pseudogenes for this gene on chromosome 17. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (2) lacks an alternate in-frame exon, compared to variant 1. This variant can initiate translation from two alternate in-frame AUG start codons. The isoform represented in this RefSeq (b) is derived from the first AUG start codon, and is shorter than isoform a. Sequence Note: This RefSeq record was created from transcript and genomic sequence data to make the sequence consistent with the reference genome assembly. The genomic coordinates used for the transcript record were based on transcript alignments.</p>