

Product datasheet for **MR221680L3V**

Slc8a3 (NM_080440) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Slc8a3 (NM_080440) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Slc8a3
Synonyms:	AW742262; Ncx3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_080440
ORF Size:	2784 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR221680).
OTI Disclaimer:	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 clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_080440.3 , NP_536688.2
RefSeq Size:	4964 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2787 bp
Locus ID:	110893
UniProt ID:	S4R2P9
Cytogenetics:	12 37.44 cM



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Gene Summary:

Mediates the electrogenic exchange of Ca(2+) against Na(+) ions across the cell membrane, and thereby contributes to the regulation of cytoplasmic Ca(2+) levels and Ca(2+)-dependent cellular processes. Contributes to cellular Ca(2+) homeostasis in excitable cells, both in muscle and in brain (PubMed:14722618, PubMed:21593315). In a first phase, voltage-gated channels mediate the rapid increase of cytoplasmic Ca(2+) levels due to release of Ca(2+) stores from the endoplasmic reticulum. SLC8A3 mediates the export of Ca(2+) from the cell during the next phase, so that cytoplasmic Ca(2+) levels rapidly return to baseline (PubMed:14722618, PubMed:21593315). Contributes to Ca(2+) transport during excitation-contraction coupling in muscle (PubMed:14722618). In neurons, contributes to the rapid decrease of cytoplasmic Ca(2+) levels back to baseline after neuronal activation, and thereby contributes to modulate synaptic plasticity, learning and memory (PubMed:21593315). Required for normal oligodendrocyte differentiation and for normal myelination (PubMed:21959935). Mediates Ca(2+) efflux from mitochondria and contributes to mitochondrial Ca(2+) ion homeostasis (PubMed:24616101). Isoform 1 displays higher calcium exchanger activity than isoform 2, probably because isoform 1 has a lower threshold for activation by cytoplasmic Ca(2+) (PubMed:24616101).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]