

## Product datasheet for **MR222521L4V**

### Homer1 (NM\_152134) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Homer1 (NM_152134) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Homer1
Synonyms:	homer-1; PSD-Zip45; SYN47; Ves-1; vesl-1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_152134
ORF Size:	1110 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR222521).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_152134.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	4120 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1113 bp
Locus ID:	26556
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9Z2Y3</a>
Cytogenetics:	13 C3



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**Gene Summary:**

Postsynaptic density scaffolding protein. Binds and cross-links cytoplasmic regions of GRM1, GRM5, ITPR1, DNM3, RYR1, RYR2, SHANK1 and SHANK3. By physically linking GRM1 and GRM5 with ER-associated ITPR1 receptors, it aids the coupling of surface receptors to intracellular calcium release. May also couple GRM1 to PI3 kinase through its interaction with AGAP2. Isoform 1 regulates the trafficking and surface expression of GRM5. Differentially regulates the functions of the calcium activated channel ryanodine receptors RYR1 and RYR2. Isoform 1 decreases the activity of RYR2, and increases the activity of RYR1, whereas isoform 5 counteracts the effects by competing for binding sites. Isoform 3 regulates the trafficking and surface expression of GRM5. Isoform 5 acts as a natural dominant negative, in dynamic competition with constitutively expressed isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 3 to regulate synaptic metabotropic glutamate function. Isoform 5, may be involved in the structural changes that occur at synapses during long-lasting neuronal plasticity and development (By similarity). Forms a high-order complex with SHANK1, which in turn is necessary for the structural and functional integrity of dendritic spines (By similarity). Negatively regulates T cell activation by inhibiting the calcineurin-NFAT pathway. Acts by competing with calcineurin/PPP3CA for NFAT protein binding, hence preventing NFAT activation by PPP3CA (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]