

Product datasheet for **MR222676L3V**

Grin2c (NM_010350) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | Grin2c (NM_010350) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | Grin2c |
| Synonyms: | GluN2C; NMDAR2C; NR2C |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_010350 |
| ORF Size: | 3720 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR222676). |
| 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_010350.2 , NP_034480.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 4895 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 3720 bp |
| Locus ID: | 14813 |
| UniProt ID: | Q01098 |
| Cytogenetics: | 11 80.8 cM |



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Gene Summary:

Component of NMDA receptor complexes that function as heterotetrameric, ligand-gated ion channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Channel activation requires binding of the neurotransmitter glutamate to the epsilon subunit, glycine binding to the zeta subunit, plus membrane depolarization to eliminate channel inhibition by Mg(2+) (PubMed:1377365). Sensitivity to glutamate and channel kinetics depend on the subunit composition (PubMed:1377365). Plays a role in regulating the balance between excitatory and inhibitory activity of pyramidal neurons in the prefrontal cortex (PubMed:27922130). Contributes to the slow phase of excitatory postsynaptic current, long-term synaptic potentiation, and learning (PubMed:8987814).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]