

Product datasheet for MR223165L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Kcnip2 (NM_145703) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Kcnip2 (NM_145703) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Kcnip2

Synonyms: KChl; KChlP2

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

ORF Size:

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

810 bp

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_145703

ORF Nucleotide Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR223165).

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.

RefSeg: NM 145703.2, NP 663749.1

RefSeq Size: 2414 bp
RefSeq ORF: 813 bp
Locus ID: 80906
UniProt ID: Q9||69

Cytogenetics: 19 38.75 cM







Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the voltage-gated potassium channel-interacting protein (KCNIP) family. KCNIP family members are small calcium binding proteins that commonly exhibit unique variation at their N-termini, and which modulate A-type potassium channels. This gene is predominantly expressed in the adult heart, and to a lesser extent in the brain. Disruption of this gene is associated with susceptibility to cardiac arrhythmias and lack of transient outward potassium current in ventricular myocytes, and downregulated expression is associated with cardiac hypertrophy. The encoded protein has also been implicated as a repressor of immune response. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2013]