

## Product datasheet for **RC200340L3V**

### **KCNJ8 (NM\_004982) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | KCNJ8 (NM_004982) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | KCNJ8  |
| Synonyms:                 | KIR6.1; uKATP-1  |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)   |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_004982  |
| ORF Size:                 | 1272 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200340).   |
| 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_004982.2</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 2406 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1275 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 3764   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q15842</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 12p12.1  |
| Domains:                  | IRK  |
| Protein Families:         | Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Potassium, Transmembrane   |



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**MW:** 48 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Potassium channels are present in most mammalian cells, where they participate in a wide range of physiologic responses. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and inward-rectifier type potassium channel. The encoded protein, which has a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into a cell rather than out of a cell, is controlled by G-proteins. Defects in this gene may be a cause of J-wave syndromes and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]