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Product datasheet for RC202712L2V

Phospholamban (PLN) (NM_002667) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Phospholamban (PLN) (NM_002667) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Phospholamban
Synonyms:	CMD1P; CMH18; PLB
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_002667
ORF Size:	156 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202712).`
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_002667.2
RefSeq Size:	1742 bp
RefSeq ORF:	159 bp
Locus ID:	5350
UniProt ID:	P26678
Cytogenetics:	6q22.31
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Calcium signaling pathway, Dilated cardiomyopathy

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MW: 6.1 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is found as a pentamer and is a major substrate for the cAMP-dependent protein kinase in cardiac muscle. The encoded protein is an inhibitor of cardiac muscle sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca(2+)-ATPase in the unphosphorylated state, but inhibition is relieved upon phosphorylation of the protein. The subsequent activation of the Ca(2+) pump leads to enhanced muscle relaxation rates, thereby contributing to the inotropic response elicited in heart by beta-agonists. The encoded protein is a key regulator of cardiac diastolic function. Mutations in this gene are a cause of inherited human dilated cardiomyopathy with refractory congestive heart failure, and also familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2016]