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# Product datasheet for RC203233L3V

## CAPNS1 (NM_001003962) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

### Product data:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product Type:** | Lentiviral Particles |
| **Product Name:** | CAPNS1 (NM_001003962) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| **Symbol:** | CAPNS1 |
| **Synonyms:** | CALPAIN4; CANP; CANPS; CAPN4; CDPS; CSS1 |
| **Mammalian Cell Selection:** | Puromycin |
| **Vector:** | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| **Tag:** | Myc-DDK |
| **ACCN:** | NM_001003962 |
| **ORF Size:** | 804 bp |
| **ORF Nucleotide Sequence:** | `The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203233).` |
| **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_001003962.1 |
| **RefSeq Size:** | 1489 bp |
| **RefSeq ORF:** | 807 bp |
| **Locus ID:** | 826 |
| **UniProt ID:** | P04632 |
| **Cytogenetics:** | 19q13.12 |
| **Protein Families:** | Druggable Genome, Protease |
| **MW:** | 28.8 kDa |

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**Gene Summary:** This gene is a member of the calpain small subunit family. Calpains are calcium-dependent cysteine proteinases that are widely distributed in mammalian cells. Calpains operate as heterodimers, comprising a specific large catalytic subunit (calpain 1 subunit in Calpain I, and calpain 2 subunit in Calpain II), and a common small regulatory subunit encoded by this gene. This encoded protein is essential for the stability and function of both calpain heterodimers, whose proteolytic activities influence various cellular functions including apoptosis, proliferation, migration, adhesion, and autophagy. Calpains have been implicated in neurodegenerative processes, such as myotonic dystrophy. A pseudogene of this gene has been defined on chromosome 1. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]