

## Product datasheet for RC204457L1V

## 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

## KCNN4 (NM 002250) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** KCNN4 (NM\_002250) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol:

DHS2; hIKCa1; hKCa4; hSK4; IK; IK1; IKCA1; KCa3.1; KCA4; SK4 Synonyms:

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Myc-DDK Tag: NM 002250 ACCN:

**ORF Size:** 1281 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204457).

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of OTI Disclaimer: 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 002250.2

RefSeq Size: 2240 bp RefSeq ORF: 1284 bp Locus ID: 3783 **UniProt ID:** O15554 Cytogenetics: 19q13.31

**Domains:** SK channel, CaMBD

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Potassium, Transmembrane





ORIGENE

**MW:** 47.7 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is part of a potentially heterotetrameric voltage-

independent potassium channel that is activated by intracellular calcium. Activation is followed by membrane hyperpolarization, which promotes calcium influx. The encoded protein may be part of the predominant calcium-activated potassium channel in T-

lymphocytes. This gene is similar to other KCNN family potassium channel genes, but it differs enough to possibly be considered as part of a new subfamily. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]