

## Product datasheet for **RC205437L1V**

### **CAMK2G (NM\_172169) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CAMK2G (NM_172169) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CAMK2G
Synonyms:	CAMK; CAMK-II; CAMKG; MRD59
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_172169
ORF Size:	1581 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205437).
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_172169.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	3731 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1584 bp
Locus ID:	818
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q13555</a>
Cytogenetics:	10q22.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase



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<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Calcium signaling pathway, ErbB signaling pathway, Glioma, GnRH signaling pathway, Long-term potentiation, Melanogenesis, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Olfactory transduction, Oocyte meiosis, Wnt signaling pathway
<b>MW:</b>	59 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	The product of this gene is one of the four subunits of an enzyme which belongs to the serine/threonine protein kinase family, and to the Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase subfamily. Calcium signaling is crucial for several aspects of plasticity at glutamatergic synapses. In mammalian cells the enzyme is composed of four different chains: alpha, beta, gamma, and delta. The product of this gene is a gamma chain. Many alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described but the full-length nature of all the variants has not been determined.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]