

Product datasheet for **RC206997L3V**

ATP2C1 (NM_001001485) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ATP2C1 (NM_001001485) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ATP2C1
Synonyms:	ATP2C1A; BCPM; HHD; hSPCA1; PMR1; SPCA1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001001485
ORF Size:	2664 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206997).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_001001485.1
RefSeq Size:	3389 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2667 bp



[View online »](#)

Locus ID: 27032

UniProt ID: [P98194](#)

Cytogenetics: 3q22.1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

MW: 96.8 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of P-type cation transport ATPases. This magnesium-dependent enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the transport of calcium ions. Defects in this gene cause Hailey-Hailey disease, an autosomal dominant disorder. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]