

Product datasheet for RC207208L3V

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

GABA A Receptor alpha 4 (GABRA4) (NM_000809) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: GABA A Receptor alpha 4 (GABRA4) (NM_000809) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GABA A Receptor alpha 4

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_000809

ORF Size: 1662 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

Cytogenetics:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207208).

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: <u>NM 000809.3</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 11987 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1665 bp

 Locus ID:
 2557

 UniProt ID:
 P48169

Domains: Neur_chan_memb, Neur_chan_LBD

4p12

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Cys-loop Receptors, Transmembrane





GABA A Receptor alpha 4 (GABRA4) (NM_000809) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC207208L3V

Protein Pathways: Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

MW: 61.6 kDa

Gene Summary: Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian

brain where it acts at GABA-A receptors, which are ligand-gated chloride channels. Chloride conductance of these channels can be modulated by agents such as benzodiazepines that bind to the GABA-A receptor. At least 16 distinct subunits of GABA-A receptors have been identified. This gene encodes subunit alpha-4, which is involved in the etiology of autism and eventually increases autism risk through interaction with another subunit, gamma-

aminobutyric acid receptor beta-1 (GABRB1). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found in this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]