

## Product datasheet for RC207454L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## CAMK2D (NM\_172127) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** CAMK2D (NM\_172127) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CAMK2D Synonyms: CAMKD

Mammalian Cell

Puromycin

Selection:

Vector:

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_172127

 ORF Size:
 1434 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207454).

Sequence:

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 172127.1

RefSeq Size: 5820 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1437 bp
Locus ID: 817

UniProt ID: Q13557

Cytogenetics: 4q26

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase





## CAMK2D (NM\_172127) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC207454L3V

**Protein Pathways:** Calcium signaling pathway, ErbB signaling pathway, Glioma, GnRH signaling pathway, Long-

term potentiation, Melanogenesis, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Olfactory transduction,

Oocyte meiosis, Wnt signaling pathway

MW: 54.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The product of this gene 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 delta chain. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Distinct isoforms of this chain have different expression patterns.[provided by

RefSeq, Nov 2008]