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Product datasheet for RC207626L2V

SERCA2 (ATP2A2) (NM_170665) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	SERCA2 (ATP2A2) (NM_170665) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ATP2A2
Synonyms:	ATP2B; DAR; DD; SERCA2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_170665
ORF Size:	3126 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207626).
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:	NM_170665.2
RefSeq Size:	8329 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3129 bp
Locus ID:	488
UniProt ID:	P16615
Cytogenetics:	12q24.11
Domains:	E1-E2_ATPase, Cation_ATPase_N, Hydrolase, Cation_ATPase_C
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

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Protein Pathways:	Alzheimer's disease, Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Calcium signaling pathway, Cardiac muscle contraction, Dilated cardiomyopathy, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)
MW:	114.8 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes one of the SERCA Ca(2+)-ATPases, which are intracellular pumps located in the sarcoplasmic or endoplasmic reticula of the skeletal muscle. This enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the translocation of calcium from the cytosol into the sarcoplasmic reticulum lumen, and is involved in regulation of the contraction/relaxation cycle. Mutations in this gene cause Darier-White disease, also known as keratosis follicularis, an autosomal dominant skin disorder characterized by loss of adhesion between epidermal cells and abnormal keratinization. Other types of mutations in this gene have been associated with various forms of muscular dystrophies. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2019]