

Product datasheet for **RC210434L3V**

KCNN1 (NM_002248) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | KCNN1 (NM_002248) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | KCNN1 |
| Synonyms: | hSK1; KCa2.1; SK1; SKCA1 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_002248 |
| ORF Size: | 1629 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210434). |
| 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_002248.3 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2662 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1632 bp |
| Locus ID: | 3780 |
| UniProt ID: | Q92952 |
| Cytogenetics: | 19p13.11 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Potassium, Transmembrane |
| MW: | 60 kDa |



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Gene Summary:

Action potentials in vertebrate neurons are followed by an afterhyperpolarization (AHP) that may persist for several seconds and may have profound consequences for the firing pattern of the neuron. Each component of the AHP is kinetically distinct and is mediated by different calcium-activated potassium channels. The protein encoded by this gene is activated before membrane hyperpolarization and is thought to regulate neuronal excitability by contributing to the slow component of synaptic AHP. The encoded protein is an integral membrane protein that forms a voltage-independent calcium-activated channel with three other calmodulin-binding subunits. This gene is a member of the KCNN family of potassium channel genes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]