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

Product datasheet for RC211000L1V

KCNA1 (NM_000217) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	KCNA1 (NM_000217) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	KCNA1
Synonyms:	AEMK; EA1; HBK1; HUK1; KV1.1; MBK1; MK1; RBK1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000217
ORF Size:	1485 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211000).
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_000217.2
RefSeq Size:	7983 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1488 bp
Locus ID:	3736
UniProt ID:	Q09470
Cytogenetics:	12p13.32
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Potassium, Transmembrane
MW:	56.5 kDa

View online »

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a voltage-gated delayed potassium channel that is phylogenetically related to the Drosophila Shaker channel. The encoded protein has six putative transmembrane segments (S1-S6), and the loop between S5 and S6 forms the pore and contains the conserved selectivity filter motif (GYGD). The functional channel is a homotetramer. The N-terminus of the channel is associated with beta subunits that can modify the inactivation properties of the channel as well as affect expression levels. The C-terminus of the channel is complexed to a PDZ domain protein that is responsible for channel targeting. Mutations in this gene have been associated with myokymia with periodic ataxia (AEMK). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]