

Product datasheet for **RC211690L2V**

Kv beta 2 (KCNAB2) (NM_003636) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Kv beta 2 (KCNAB2) (NM_003636) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Kv beta 2
Synonyms:	AKR6A5; HKvbeta2; HKvbeta2.1; HKvbeta2.2; KCNA2B; KV-BETA-2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_003636
ORF Size:	1101 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211690).
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_003636.2
RefSeq Size:	4224 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1104 bp
Locus ID:	8514
UniProt ID:	Q13303
Cytogenetics:	1p36.31
Domains:	aldo_ket_red
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Other



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MW: 41 kDa

Gene Summary: Voltage-gated potassium (Kv) channels represent the most complex class of voltage-gated ion channels from both functional and structural standpoints. Their diverse functions include regulating neurotransmitter release, heart rate, insulin secretion, neuronal excitability, epithelial electrolyte transport, smooth muscle contraction, and cell volume. Four sequence-related potassium channel genes - shaker, shaw, shab, and shal - have been identified in *Drosophila*, and each has been shown to have human homolog(s). This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, shaker-related subfamily. This member is one of the beta subunits, which are auxiliary proteins associating with functional Kv-alpha subunits. This member alters functional properties of the KCNA4 gene product. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]