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 RC213835L4V

ATP2B4 (NM_001684) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ATP2B4 (NM_001684) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ATP2B4
Synonyms:	ATP2B2; MXRA1; PMCA4; PMCA4b; PMCA4x
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001684
ORF Size:	3615 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213835).
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_001684.3
RefSeq Size:	8733 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3618 bp
Locus ID:	493
UniProt ID:	P23634
Cytogenetics:	1q32.1
Domains:	E1-E2_ATPase, Cation_ATPase_N, Hydrolase, Cation_ATPase_C
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

View online »

Protein Pathways: Calcium signaling pathway

MW: 133.8 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of P-type primary ion transport ATPases characterized by the formation of an aspartyl phosphate intermediate during the reaction cycle. These enzymes remove bivalent calcium ions from eukaryotic cells against very large concentration gradients and play a critical role in intracellular calcium homeostasis. The mammalian plasma membrane calcium ATPase isoforms are encoded by at least four separate genes and the diversity of these enzymes is further increased by alternative splicing of transcripts. The expression of different isoforms and splice variants is regulated in a developmental, tissue- and cell type-specific manner, suggesting that these pumps are functionally adapted to the physiological needs of particular cells and tissues. This gene encodes the plasma membrane calcium ATPase isoform 4. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]