

## Product datasheet for **RC214036L4V**

### HCN2 (NM\_001194) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | HCN2 (NM_001194) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle  |
| Symbol:                   | HCN2   |
| Synonyms:                 | BCNG-2; BCNG2; HAC-1   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)  |
| Tag:                      | mGFP   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_001194  |
| ORF Size:                 | 2667 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214036).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_001194.2</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 3459 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 2670 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 610  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q9UL51</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 19p13.3  |
| Protein Families:         | Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Cyclic nucleotide gated, Transmembrane   |
| MW:                       | 96.8 kDa   |



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**Gene Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a hyperpolarization-activated cation channel involved in the generation of native pacemaker activity in the heart and in the brain. The encoded protein is activated by cAMP and can produce a fast, large current. Defects in this gene were noted as a possible cause of some forms of epilepsy. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2017]