

Product datasheet for **RC214602L3V**

Kv beta 2 (KCNAB2) (NM_172130) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Kv beta 2 (KCNAB2) (NM_172130) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Kv beta 2
Synonyms:	AKR6A5; HKvbeta2; HKvbeta2.1; HKvbeta2.2; KCNA2B; KV-BETA-2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_172130
ORF Size:	1059 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214602).
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_172130.1
RefSeq Size:	3129 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1062 bp
Locus ID:	8514
UniProt ID:	Q13303
Cytogenetics:	1p36.31
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Other
MW:	39.1 kDa


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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]