

Product datasheet for RC214754L1V

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

CACNA1G (NM_018896) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CACNA1G (NM_018896) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CACNA1G

Synonyms: Ca(V)T.1; Cav3.1; NBR13; SCA42; SCA42ND

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 018896

ORF Size: 7131 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214754).

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.

RefSeg: NM 018896.3

 RefSeq Size:
 7825 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 7134 bp

 Locus ID:
 8913

 UniProt ID:
 043497

Cytogenetics: 17q21.33

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Calcium, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Calcium signaling pathway, MAPK signaling pathway, Type II diabetes mellitus





ORÏGENE

MW: 262.3 kDa

Gene Summary: Voltage-sensitive ca

Voltage-sensitive calcium channels mediate the entry of calcium ions into excitable cells, and are also involved in a variety of calcium-dependent processes, including muscle contraction, hormone or neurotransmitter release, gene expression, cell motility, cell division, and cell death. This gene encodes a T-type, low-voltage activated calcium channel. The T-type channels generate currents that are both transient, owing to fast inactivation, and tiny, owing to small conductance. T-type channels are thought to be involved in pacemaker activity, low-threshold calcium spikes, neuronal oscillations and resonance, and rebound burst firing. Many alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]