

## Product datasheet for RC214911L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## ATP2A1 (NM\_173201) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ATP2A1 (NM\_173201) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ATP2A1

Synonyms: ATP2A; SERCA1

**Mammalian Cell** 

Puromycin

Selection:

Vector:

pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_173201 **ORF Size:** 3003 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214911).

Sequence:

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 173201.2

RefSeq Size: 3528 bp
RefSeq ORF: 3006 bp
Locus ID: 487

UniProt ID: 014983

Cytogenetics: 16p11.2

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Alzheimer's disease, Calcium signaling pathway





## ATP2A1 (NM\_173201) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC214911L4V

**MW:** 110.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

This gene encodes one of the SERCA Ca(2+)-ATPases, which are intracellular pumps located in the sarcoplasmic or endoplasmic reticula of muscle cells. This enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the translocation of calcium from the cytosol to the sarcoplasmic reticulum lumen, and is involved in muscular excitation and contraction. Mutations in this gene cause some autosomal recessive forms of Brody disease, characterized by increasing impairment of muscular relaxation during exercise. Alternative splicing results in three transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2013]