

## Product datasheet for RC215099L1V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## KCNMA1 (NM\_002247) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: KCNMA1 (NM 002247) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: KCNMA1

Synonyms: bA205K10.1; BKTM; CADEDS; hSlo; IEG16; KCa1.1; LIWAS; MaxiK; mSLO1; PNKD3; SAKCA; SLO;

SLO-ALPHA; SLO1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

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

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_002247

 ORF Size:
 3534 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215099).

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:** <u>NM 002247.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 6103 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 3537 bp

 Locus ID:
 3778

 UniProt ID:
 Q12791

 Cytogenetics:
 10q22.3

**Domains:** BK\_channel\_a, ion\_trans





## KCNMA1 (NM\_002247) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC215099L1V

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Potassium, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Vascular smooth muscle contraction

MW: 130.8 kDa

**Gene Summary:** MaxiK channels are large conductance, voltage and calcium-sensitive potassium channels

which are fundamental to the control of smooth muscle tone and neuronal excitability. MaxiK channels can be formed by 2 subunits: the pore-forming alpha subunit, which is the product of this gene, and the modulatory beta subunit. Intracellular calcium regulates the physical association between the alpha and beta subunits. Alternatively spliced transcript variants

encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]