

Product datasheet for **RC216847L3V**

KCNH2 (NM_172056) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	KCNH2 (NM_172056) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	KCNH2
Synonyms:	ERG-1; ERG1; H-ERG; HERG; HERG1; Kv11.1; LQT2; SQT1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_172056
ORF Size:	2664 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216847).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_172056.1
RefSeq Size:	3164 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2667 bp



[View online »](#)

Locus ID:	3757
UniProt ID:	<u>Q12809</u>
Cytogenetics:	7q36.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Potassium, Transcription Factors, Transmembrane
MW:	97.4 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a voltage-activated potassium channel belonging to the eag family. It shares sequence similarity with the Drosophila ether-a-go-go (eag) gene. Mutations in this gene can cause long QT syndrome type 2 (LQT2). Transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]