

## Product datasheet for **RC217576L4V**

### KCNMB3 (NM\_171828) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | KCNMB3 (NM_171828) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle  |
| Symbol:                   | KCNMB3   |
| Synonyms:                 | BKBETA3; HBETA3; K(VCA)BETA-3; KCNMB2; KCNMBL; SLO-BETA-3; SLOBETA3  |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)  |
| Tag:                      | mGFP   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_171828  |
| ORF Size:                 | 831 bp   |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217576).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_171828.1</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 1272 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 834 bp   |
| Locus ID:                 | 27094  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q9NPA1</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 3q26.32  |
| Protein Families:         | Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Other, Transmembrane   |
| Protein Pathways:         | Vascular smooth muscle contraction   |



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**MW:** 31.2 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 and the modulatory beta subunit. The protein encoded by this gene is an auxiliary beta subunit which may partially inactivate or slightly decrease the activation time of MaxiK alpha subunit currents. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 22. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009]