

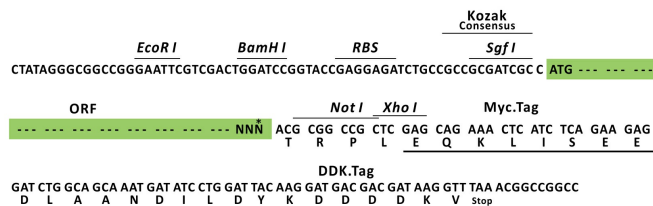
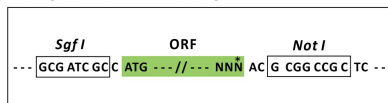
Product datasheet for RC219136L1

Calcineurin A (PPP3CA) (NM_000944) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Calcineurin A (PPP3CA) (NM_000944) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	Calcineurin A
Synonyms:	ACCIID; CALN; CALNA; CALNA1; CCN1; CNA1; IECEE; IECEE1; PPP2B
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219136).
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-NotI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

ACCN:	NM_000944
ORF Size:	1563 bp

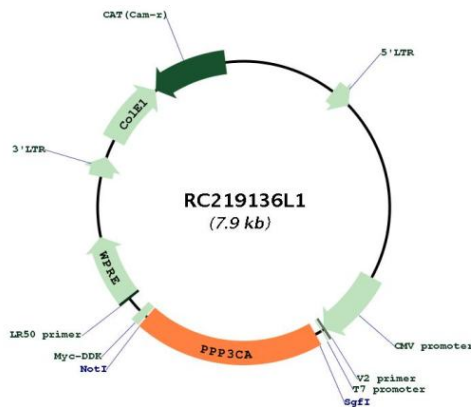


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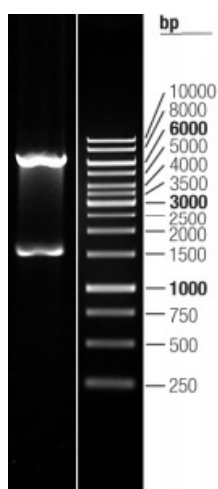
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA 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.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min. 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA. 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_000944.2
RefSeq Size:	4425 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1566 bp
Locus ID:	5530
UniProt ID:	Q08209
Cytogenetics:	4q24
Domains:	Metallophos, PP2Ac
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Phosphatase
Protein Pathways:	Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Apoptosis, Axon guidance, B cell receptor signaling pathway, Calcium signaling pathway, Long-term potentiation, MAPK signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Oocyte meiosis, T cell receptor signaling pathway, VEGF signaling pathway, Wnt signaling pathway
MW:	58.5 kDa

Gene Summary:

Calcium-dependent, calmodulin-stimulated protein phosphatase which plays an essential role in the transduction of intracellular Ca(2+)-mediated signals (PubMed:15671020, PubMed:18838687, PubMed:19154138, PubMed:23468591). Many of the substrates contain a PxlIT motif and/or a LxVP motif (PubMed:17498738, PubMed:17502104, PubMed:23468591, PubMed:27974827, PubMed:22343722). In response to increased Ca(2+) levels, dephosphorylates and activates phosphatase SSH1 which results in cofilin dephosphorylation (PubMed:15671020). In response to increased Ca(2+) levels following mitochondrial depolarization, dephosphorylates DNM1L inducing DNM1L translocation to the mitochondrion (PubMed:18838687). Dephosphorylates heat shock protein HSPB1 (By similarity). Dephosphorylates and activates transcription factor NFATC1 (PubMed:19154138). In response to increased Ca(2+) levels, regulates NFAT-mediated transcription probably by dephosphorylating NFAT and promoting its nuclear translocation (PubMed:26248042). Dephosphorylates and inactivates transcription factor ELK1 (PubMed:19154138). Dephosphorylates DARPP32 (PubMed:19154138). May dephosphorylate CRTC2 at 'Ser-171' resulting in CRTC2 dissociation from 14-3-3 proteins (PubMed:30611118).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:


Circular map for RC219136L1



Double digestion of RC219136L1 using SgfI and NotI