

Product datasheet for **RC219136L1V**

Calcineurin A (PPP3CA) (NM_000944) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Calcineurin A (PPP3CA) (NM_000944) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	PPP3CA
Synonyms:	ACCIID; CALN; CALNA; CALNA1; CCN1; CNA1; IECEE; IECEE1; PPP2B
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000944
ORF Size:	1563 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219136).
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:	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



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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 DNMI1L inducing DNMI1L 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]