

Product datasheet for RC221164L4V

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CACNB4 (NM_001005747) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: CACNB4 (NM_001005747) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: CACNB4

Synonyms: CAB4; CACNLB4; EA5; EIG9; EJM; EJM4; EJM6

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001005747

ORF Size: 1458 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221164).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 001005747.1

RefSeq Size: 3185 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1461 bp
Locus ID: 785

 UniProt ID:
 000305

 Cytogenetics:
 2q23.3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Other





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Protein Pathways: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Cardiac muscle contraction, Dilated

cardiomyopathy, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), MAPK signaling pathway

MW: 54.5 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the beta subunit family of voltage-dependent calcium

channel complex proteins. Calcium channels mediate the influx of calcium ions into the cell upon membrane polarization and consist of a complex of alpha-1, alpha-2/delta, beta, and gamma subunits in a 1:1:1:1 ratio. Various versions of each of these subunits exist, either expressed from similar genes or the result of alternative splicing. The protein encoded by this locus plays an important role in calcium channel function by modulating G protein inhibition, increasing peak calcium current, controlling the alpha-1 subunit membrane targeting and shifting the voltage dependence of activation and inactivation. Certain mutations in this gene have been associated with idiopathic generalized epilepsy (IGE), juvenile myoclonic epilepsy

(JME), and episodic ataxia, type 5. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]