

Product datasheet for **RC222854L1V**

CaV1.3 (CACNA1D) (NM_000720) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CaV1.3 (CACNA1D) (NM_000720) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	CaV1.3
Synonyms:	CACH3; CACN4; CACNL1A2; Cav1.3; CCHL1A2; PASNA; SANDD
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000720
ORF Size:	6543 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222854).
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_000720.1
RefSeq Size:	7193 bp
RefSeq ORF:	6546 bp
Locus ID:	776
UniProt ID:	Q01668
Cytogenetics:	3p21.1
Domains:	ion_trans
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Calcium, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease, Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Calcium signaling pathway, Cardiac muscle contraction, Dilated cardiomyopathy, GnRH signaling pathway, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), MAPK signaling pathway, Type II diabetes mellitus, Vascular smooth muscle contraction

MW: 247.6 kDa

Gene Summary: Voltage-dependent calcium channels mediate the entry of calcium ions into excitable cells, and are also involved in a variety of calcium-dependent processes, including muscle contraction, hormone or neurotransmitter release, and gene expression. Calcium channels are multisubunit complexes composed of alpha-1, beta, alpha-2/delta, and gamma subunits. The channel activity is directed by the pore-forming alpha-1 subunit, whereas the others act as auxiliary subunits regulating this activity. The distinctive properties of the calcium channel types are related primarily to the expression of a variety of alpha-1 isoforms, namely alpha-1A, B, C, D, E, and S. This gene encodes the alpha-1D subunit. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012]