

Product datasheet for RC224667L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Kv2.1 (KCNB1) (NM_004975) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Kv2.1 (KCNB1) (NM_004975) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Kv2.1

Synonyms: DEE26; DRK1; Kv2.1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_004975 **ORF Size:** 2574 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224667).

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 004975.2

 RefSeq Size:
 3756 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2577 bp

 Locus ID:
 3745

 UniProt ID:
 Q14721

 Cytogenetics:
 20q13.13

Domains: BTB, K_tetra, Kv2channel, ion_trans

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Potassium, Transmembrane





Protein Pathways: Taste transduction

MW: 95.7 kDa

Gene Summary: Voltage-gated potassium (Kv) channels represent the most complex class of voltage-gated ion

channels from both functional and structural standpoints. Their diverse functions include regulating neurotransmitter release, heart rate, insulin secretion, neuronal excitability, epithelial electrolyte transport, smooth muscle contraction, and cell volume. Four sequence-related potassium channel genes - shaker, shaw, shab, and shal - have been identified in Drosophila, and each has been shown to have human homolog(s). This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, shab-related subfamily. This member is a delayed rectifier potassium channel and its activity is modulated by some other family

members. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]