

Product datasheet for RC224792L3V

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

KCNN2 (NM_170775) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: KCNN2 (NM_170775) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: KCNN2

Synonyms: hSK2; KCa2.2; SK2; SKCA2; SKCa 2

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

ACCN:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

NM 170775

Tag: Myc-DDK

ORF Size: 693 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224792).

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 170775.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1457 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 696 bp

 Locus ID:
 3781

 UniProt ID:
 Q9H2S1

 Cytogenetics:
 5q22.3

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

MW: 26.2 kDa







Gene Summary:

Action potentials in vertebrate neurons are followed by an afterhyperpolarization (AHP) that may persist for several seconds and may have profound consequences for the firing pattern of the neuron. Each component of the AHP is kinetically distinct and is mediated by different calcium-activated potassium channels. The protein encoded by this gene is activated before membrane hyperpolarization and is thought to regulate neuronal excitability by contributing to the slow component of synaptic AHP. This gene is a member of the KCNN family of potassium channel genes. The encoded protein is an integral membrane protein that forms a voltage-independent calcium-activated channel with three other calmodulin-binding subunits. Alternate splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013]