

## Product datasheet for RC225881L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Calcineurin A (PPP3CA) (NM 001130691) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Calcineurin A (PPP3CA) (NM\_001130691) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Calcineurin A

Synonyms: ACCIID; CALN; CALNA; CALNA1; CCN1; CNA1; IECEE; IECEE1; PPP2B

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_001130691

ORF Size: 1533 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225881).

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.

**RefSeq:** <u>NM 001130691.1</u>

 RefSeq ORF:
 1536 bp

 Locus ID:
 5530

 UniProt ID:
 Q08209

Cytogenetics: 4q24

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Phosphatase





## Calcineurin A (PPP3CA) (NM\_001130691) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC225881L3V

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:** 57.5 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 PxIxIT 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 DNM1L inducing DNM1L 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]