

## Product datasheet for **RC226784L4V**

### **EFCAB4B (CRACR2A) (NM\_001144958) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### Product data:

|                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Product Type:</b>             | Lentiviral Particles              |
| <b>Symbol:</b>                   | EFCAB4B                           |
| <b>Synonyms:</b>                 | EFCAB4B                           |
| <b>Mammalian Cell Selection:</b> | Puromycin                         |
| <b>Vector:</b>                   | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| <b>Tag:</b>                      | mGFP                              |
| <b>ACCN:</b>                     | NM_001144958                      |
| <b>ORF Size:</b>                 | 2193 bp                           |

**ORF Nucleotide Sequence:** The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC226784).

**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\\_001144958.1](#)

**RefSeq ORF:** 2196 bp

**Locus ID:** 84766

**UniProt ID:** [Q9BSW2](#)

**Cytogenetics:** 12p13.32

**MW:** 83 kDa



**Gene Summary:**

Ca(2+)-binding protein that plays a key role in store-operated Ca(2+) entry (SOCE) in T-cells by regulating CRAC channel activation. Acts as a cytoplasmic calcium-sensor that facilitates the clustering of ORAI1 and STIM1 at the junctional regions between the plasma membrane and the endoplasmic reticulum upon low Ca(2+) concentration. It thereby regulates CRAC channel activation, including translocation and clustering of ORAI1 and STIM1. Upon increase of cytoplasmic Ca(2+) resulting from opening of CRAC channels, dissociates from ORAI1 and STIM1, thereby destabilizing the ORAI1-STIM1 complex.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]