

Product datasheet for **RC228657L3V**

KCNMA1 (NM_001161352) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	KCNMA1 (NM_001161352) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	KCNMA1
Synonyms:	bA205K10.1; BKTM; CADEDS; hSlo; IEG16; KCa1.1; LIWAS; MaxiK; mSLO1; PNKD3; SAKCA; SLO; SLO-ALPHA; SLO1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001161352
ORF Size:	3708 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC228657).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_001161352.1
RefSeq ORF:	3711 bp



[View online »](#)

Locus ID:	3778
UniProt ID:	Q12791
Cytogenetics:	10q22.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Potassium, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Vascular smooth muscle contraction
MW:	137.4 kDa
Gene Summary:	MaxiK channels are large conductance, voltage and calcium-sensitive potassium channels which are fundamental to the control of smooth muscle tone and neuronal excitability. MaxiK channels can be formed by 2 subunits: the pore-forming alpha subunit, which is the product of this gene, and the modulatory beta subunit. Intracellular calcium regulates the physical association between the alpha and beta subunits. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]