

Product datasheet for SC206031

CABP (CABP1) (NM 031205) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: CABP (CABP1) (NM_031205) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: CABP

Synonyms: CALBRAIN; HCALB_BR

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_031205

Insert Size: 454 bp

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_031205. The complete

sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

CCTGTTATCTCAGAACCAATAAAAATATTTCCAAGAGCAA

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the

reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide

polymorphisms (SNPs).

Components: The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The

package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in

separate vials.



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CABP (CABP1) (NM_031205) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC206031

RefSeq: <u>NM 031205.4</u>

Summary: Calcium binding proteins are an important component of calcium mediated cellular signal

transduction. This gene encodes a protein that belongs to a subfamily of calcium binding proteins which share similarity to calmodulin. The protein encoded by this gene regulates the gating of voltage-gated calcium ion channels. This protein inhibits calcium-dependent inactivation and supports calcium-dependent facilitation of ion channels containing voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1C. This protein also regulates calcium-dependent activity of inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate receptors, P/Q-type voltage-gated calcium

channels, and transient receptor potential channel TRPC5. This gene is predominantly expressed in retina and brain. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants

encoding disinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]

Locus ID: 9478 **MW:** 16.7